

# 378,000 JOIN COAL STRIKE

## \$250,000 Studebaker Theft Cleared

### BE PREPARED AND AVOID WAR; PERSHING SAYS

Urges That Youths Be Trained Well for Own Good.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Asserting that the American victory in the war with Germany was due to the fact that the United States was enabled to raise and train an effective army while the allies held the line and that the United States, had it been prepared, could have ended the war in 1917, Gen. John J. Pershing uttered an impressive plea for the establishment of universal military service before the senate and house committees on military affairs today.

Gen. Pershing urged a training period of six months, which is the time fixed in the Chamberlain-Kahn bill, sponsored by the Training Camps Association and other organizations. He said three months, as provided by the war department bill, would be too short for satisfactory results.

Limit of 300,000 Men.

In respect to the size of the future peace army, Gen. Pershing took sharp issue with the pending war department bill. He expressed the belief that a total army of from 275,000 to 300,000 would be sufficient. He indicated that the army of more than 600,000, as proposed by the war department bill, would be too expensive.

Gen. Pershing dissected the war department bill, opposing it in many details. He criticized the general staff of the past, declaring that they had failed to function largely because there were not available officers trained in the duties to which they were assigned.

Gen. Pershing favored a grouping of all air activities, including that of the army, navy, and postoffice department.

Armed, We Need Not Fight.

"We have just emerged from the greatest war in history, the successful conclusion of which was due to the tremendous effort of our people," Gen. Pershing said. "Our success was not due to our forethought in preparedness, but to extraordinary circumstances which made it possible to prepare after we had declared war. It is my belief that, if America had been adequately prepared, our rights would never have been violated, our institutions never would have been threatened."

"It is to be remembered that our traditions are opposed to the maintenance of a large standing army. Our wars have practically all been fought by citizen soldiers. But we have always failed to train our citizen soldiers in time of peace and have waited until war was upon us before making any move toward adequate preparedness. This principle of a citizen army imposes upon the individual the obligation to prepare himself to serve his country in time of need. It is a debt that falls upon all alike."

What We Must Have.

"As a military policy we should have done, I was a thief. I had stolen a quarter of a million dollars. I had stolen more than I could ever hope to earn. What would happen if I were found out? But I wouldn't be found out. I knew that. I had checked out at 12:32, remember. The bonds were (Continued on page 6, column 1.)

Time Clock Fixed Alibi.

"Then I began to realize what I had done. I was a thief. I had stolen a quarter of a million dollars. I had stolen more than I could ever hope to earn. What would happen if I were found out? But I wouldn't be found out. I knew that. I had checked out at 12:32, remember. The bonds were (Continued on page 6, column 1.)

In addition to preparing our young manhood to defend their country, universal military training brings many benefits. It develops the physical vigor and health. It develops the mental. It would decrease illiteracy. It teaches men discipline and respect for constituted authority. It encourages initiative and gives young men confidence in themselves. It better prepares young men for the duties of citizenship.

"Such training is needed among our able population, who would learn something of our language and our institutions. It would increase their patriotism and broaden their views through association with men of all classes. It is democratic."

PEACE TIME ARMY

In discussing the peace time army, Gen. Pershing said:

"In considering the total strength of the army it seems to me that we (Continued on page 4, column 1.)

### 3 MEN CONFESS; 22 OF \$10,000 BONDS BURNED

#### Telegrapher Stole Them; Time Clock His Alibi.

On Jan. 4, L. W. Kennett, telegrapher in the employ of the Studebaker corporation at South Bend, Ind., thrust into the pocket of his worn and thin overcoat, \$250,000 in Liberty bonds that had been sent to the corporation by registered mail from a Detroit bank.

For months detectives puzzled over the case, questioning scores of employees and officials, but finding no clew. It was only yesterday that the story of the theft was revealed; and with it a story of temptation that assailed three men of good character.

Three Bonds Recovered.

Three of the twenty-five \$10,000 bonds were recovered. The other twenty-two were burned in a furnace. The story was told by the three men who succumbed to the temptation—Kennett, his friend George W. Good, who is manager of the jewelry department of Robertson Bros. department store, South Bend, and chief usher in the Christian Science church of that city, a man regarded as a responsible employee and a fine character; and Good's friend, John Cook, superintendent of the C. H. Dutton & Bros. foundry, Kalamazoo, Mich., whose friends regarded him as a model of probity.

They have made confessions. Kennett and Good are being held.

Kennett's Story.

This is Kennett's story, much as he told it to J. S. Schumacher, general superintendent of the Pinkerton National Detective agency.

"Jan. 4 was Saturday. We were supposed to quit at 12:30. It was 12:32 when I punched the time clock. I went out, but I had forgotten something. I went back.

"As I entered the office I saw a package on the floor. I picked it up, intending to put it on the desk. It was torn, and I saw that it contained Liberty bonds. I pulled one out. It was for \$10,000. I put it back quickly, and slipped the package into the right hand outside pocket of my overcoat. Then I went out.

Finds He Holds Fortune.

"I said nothing to any one about that package. But I couldn't think of anything else. I counted the bonds when I was all alone. Twenty-five of them. Each for \$10,000. A quarter of a million dollars! A fortune in a shabby overcoat pocket.

"I liked to put my hand in that pocket and feel that stupendous amount of money. I was rich. I was richer than anybody I saw. I went to a party that night, with the bonds still in my overcoat pocket. I didn't enjoy the party much. I kept thinking about what was in my overcoat, wondering what the people would say if they knew.

"It was the same everywhere I went, on the street, in church Sunday. I might have been cold outside. I didn't know. I couldn't sleep. I kept my right hand in my pocket all the time I wore the coat. And when I took it off I could not keep my eyes from glancing always toward that right hand pocket.

Time Clock Fixed Alibi.

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### WHEN STRIKES BECOME UNIVERSAL

(Copyright, 1919, by John T. McCutcheon.)



The cabinet at Washington walked out yesterday. They demand shorter hours and more pay. They are now picketing the White House. A strikebreaker is being rushed to Washington and a clash is expected between him and the cabinet officers. The country is bearing up bravely in the crisis.



The Doctors' union has declared a strike beginning tonight at midnight. They demand an eight hour day instead of being subject to call at all hours of the day and night. Hereafter the public must arrange to confine its sickness between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.



The Municipal Water Works Union of America struck day before yesterday. For two days America has been without water, and genuine distress is being felt in many parts of the country. Crowds of anguished citizens are parading the streets shouting, "Give us water or we perish!" An injunction is to be obtained against the strikers.



The Convicts' Union of America has presented its irreducible demands in the form of an ultimatum which was submitted yesterday. They demand shorter hours, more time to spend with their wives and children, and relief from a tyrannical oppression that deprives them of the inalienable right to pursue pleasure and happiness in the open air.



The wets fired their eleventh hour broadside at the dry lid yesterday afternoon. A bill for a temporary injunction to restrain United States Attorney Charles F. Clyne and Julius F. Smiltanka, internal revenue collector, from interfering with the sale of 6,261 gallons of whisky owned by Hannah & Hogg, was filed in the United States District court.

Attorney Levy Mayer will go before Federal Judge Carpenter today at 10 a. m. and ask for a hearing early next week.

Opposes Amendment.

The action seeks also to restrain the federal government from putting into effect next January national prohibition as provided for under the amendment to the constitution adopted last January.

The bill alleges that the war prohibition act of Nov. 21, 1918, and the national prohibition act, passed Oct. 28, 1919, over President Wilson's veto to enforce the former statute are in violation of the fifth amendment of the constitution, which reads, in part, "nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

Again both dry acts are declared illegal on the ground that congress had no right to pass on the liquor question, which is set up as a matter of state jurisdiction.

President Wilson's veto message to congress on the national prohibition act, in which he says he cannot ap-

### CLASH WITH LABOR LOOMS OVER STRIKE

#### "Rule by Injunction Bodes for Ill," Leaders Warn.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—War between the government and organized labor looms large tonight as a threatening possibility produced by the administration's move at Indianapolis today to enjoin the coal miners' strike and the issuance of a temporary restraining order by Federal Judge Anderson.

Following personal protests by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and Warren S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers to Attorney General Palmer and a conference at labor headquarters, Mr. Gompers, speaking for these powerful organizations, assailed the policy of the government in dealing with the miners' strike, asserted that the injunction "bodes for ill," and concludes significantly:

"This injunction can only result in creating new and more disturbing issues which may not be confined solely to the miners."

Hint at Rail Strike.

Mr. Stone pointedly informed the attorney general that he could not guarantee that the membership of the railway brotherhoods could be held in check if the government intended to deal with labor disputes by the injunction process. He did not threaten a railway strike, but he left no doubt that it was a strike he had in mind.

The situation is fraught with a number of possibilities, any one of which might prove to be a lighted match in a powder magazine.

The miners' leaders have been maneuvering to induce the railway brotherhoods to strike in sympathy. The brotherhoods themselves are pressing the railway administration for wage advances and the decision of the government is expected to be adverse as in the case of the shopmen.

In the face of these threats of a great struggle between organized labor and the government Attorney General Palmer is standing pat on his move for an injunction and flinging its utterance at the union leaders:

"If the government cannot protect itself from the sort of national paralysis that is proposed to be accomplished by this group of men involved in this proceeding, we might as well find it out now."

Board Palmer in Den.

No sooner had word reached Washington of the issuance of the restraining order in Indianapolis than the attorney general's telephone rang.

Mr. Stone was on the wire seeking an appointment, which he was given at once. Within five minutes Mr. Gompers was on the wire and got an appointment. Mr. Stone and associated leaders of the rail brotherhoods were with the attorney general when Mr. Gompers arrived with Matthew Woll, vice president, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation of labor.

The Gompers delegation waited until the brotherhood leaders filed out and then entered upon a two hours' discussion with Mr. Palmer of organized labor's disapproval of the government's course.

Statement by Brotherhoods.

Following the conferences which the American Federation of Labor officials and heads of the railroad brotherhoods held with Attorney General Palmer to protest against what they termed "government by injunction" and to warn of the consequences that might follow in the industrial life of the country, they counseled among themselves and authorized Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to issue the following statement of their position:

"Throughout the period of the war and during the nation's time of stress the miners of America labored patiently, patriotically, and ardently in order that the principles of freedom and democracy might triumph over the forces of arbitrary authority, dictatorship, and despotism.

"When armed hostilities ceased last November the miners found themselves in the paradoxical position where their intensive labors were being used to further enrich the owners of coal mines and merchants dealing in the mining of coal. Of course the mine owners read-

Government Men Worried.

Government officials admitted the importance of the new development when news of the injunction petition reached the federal building. They expect at least a temporary injunction against enforcement of the prohibition law.

### STRIKE BULLETINS

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 31.—No coal will be mined in Indiana tomorrow, despite the fact that the mine whistles were sounded at the close of work today, indicating that the mines would operate tomorrow. From Evansville came the report that practically all the employees of the mines in Vanderburgh, Pike, Gibson, and Warrick counties took their work clothes and tools with them when they left the shafts tonight. In the Greene and Knox county fields, it was said, the walk-out would be complete.

It was said here that practically all mines in the district would be opened as usual tomorrow so that if any miners wished to work they could do so.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 31.—First scattering reports of the strike situation tonight in western Kentucky indicated that 1,200 men in five mines had quit work, with officials of companies owning five other mines and employing approximately the same number of men anticipating that their employees would fail to report for work tomorrow.

### CRISIS SUMMARIZED

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—The big news in the coal strike situation today was the federal court's order forbidding the walkout. It was followed by a long line of developments and opened the door to wide possibilities.

The principal leaders in the miners' union met the court's action with denunciation as a "violation of constitutional rights," declarations that it came too late to reach their men with a countermarching order, and with predictions that it would be disregarded anyway.

Meanwhile organized labor leaders showed signs of taking up cudgels on a general issue over the right to strike.

President Wilson by executive order fixed maximum prices of soft coal. Fuel Administrator Garfield restored the war orders which will give the railroad administration the power to seize coal in transit and divert it to consumption in accordance with a preference list arranged with the idea of doing the greatest good for the greatest number.

United States troops began arriving in some of the mining districts ready to take part in keeping order and protecting those miners who wished to continue at work.

Congress continued to show its temper and the house, amid speeches of denunciation of an attempt to paralyze the country, unanimously passed the senate resolution pledging support to the administration in its measures to deal with the emergency.

Redfield Quits Cabinet; Commerce Secretary Out

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—William C. Redfield today retired as secretary of commerce after serving for six and a half years as a member of President Wilson's cabinet.

Until the appointment by the president of a successor to Mr. Redfield the assistant secretary of commerce, Edwin F. Sweet, will be the acting secretary of the department.

Col. J. D. Bell, G. A. R. Chief, Reported Seriously Ill

New York, Oct. 31.—Col. James D. Bell, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is seriously ill at his Brooklyn home. It was announced today.

Citizen Accidentally Asphyxiated in His Home

Charles Strom, 2132 Foster avenue, was found dead yesterday, accidentally asphyxiated in his home.

### GO OUT DESPITE DRASTIC EDICT OF U. S. COURT

#### Leaders' Lips Sealed but Fight to a Finish Seen.

Bituminous coal fields of the nation are this morning in the grip of a strike, effective last midnight. Leaders of the union miners declared late at night that they estimated more than 378,000 of their members are out of the work and will remain out until the strike is settled.

Thousands more, they say, will quit work today. They declare 500,000 will be involved by tonight. The government's injunction bill mentioned upwards of 400,000 union miners and mine workers in a total of 615,000 men in the bituminous industry in the country as a whole.

In Illinois, second among the bituminous coal states, 80,000 men were reported on strike. These are union figures.

The men already on strike, the leaders reported, were those who had left the mines last night, taking their tools with them.

Reports Are Incomplete.

Reports from the soft coal fields were incomplete and even strikers agreed they would wait a day before being able definitely to know the actual number of men who had obeyed the strike call. But in almost every instance the miners' spokesmen asserted that the tieup of the mines would be virtually complete, although the unions will leave a sufficient number of men in the mines to man the pumps and keep the property in shape for resumption of work when the strike shall be ended.

The chief union leaders, Acting President Lewis among them, refused to talk openly, on account of the injunction order hanging over them.

Go Out in All States.

Reports indicated that, outside of Illinois, the bulk of the miners in the great producing regions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, and Wyoming had left the mines at the close of the day shift to remain on strike.

But since today is virtually a holiday, even under the old terms and scale of coal mining, and since Sunday also is a day of nonproduction, it was generally conceded that not before Monday would the actual effect of the strike be known definitely. By that time union headquarters will have nearly complete reports from union locals, and the coal operators will know to what extent they will be able to operate if they should decide to attempt actual mining work, which they have said they would not do for the present.

Men Out on Strike.

The following table by states of men who left the mines last night to obey the strike call is based on reports, in most instances estimated, received by union headquarters throughout the country:

Alabama	1,000	New Mexico	1,000
Arkansas	5,000	Ohio	40,000
California	5,000	Oklahoma	8,000
Colorado	25,000	Pennsylvania	100,000
Illinois	80,000	Texas	2,000
Indiana	14,000	Utah	2,000
Iowa	14,000	Virginia	1,000
Kansas	15,000	West Virginia	100,000
Kentucky	20,000	Wyoming	5,000
Maryland	1,000		
Michigan	2,000		
Missouri	1,000		
Montana	4,000		

South to Feel Blow Today.

While no reports were available from Alabama, Texas, and Virginia, union men on strike and thousands would be leaders said there were a number of out today in the southern fields. What tomorrow's reports would show, the union men said, they were unable to predict, except that the strike would be so vast an extent as to paralyze production of bituminous coal.

In Utah miners quit work yesterday in spite of a notice calling off the strike as issued by John H. McLenahan, Utah representative of the United Mine Workers of America.

Elsewhere union leaders went ahead with their plans for the strike, some of them defiant of the injunction issued in the Indianapolis federal court. President William Stevenson of district No. 4 (Michigan) is said to have declared he didn't believe there was a judge in the country "big enough to call off the strike," and that he would pay no attention to the injunction.

Alexander M. Hovak, president of district No. 14 (Kansas), in Chicago last night, took a similar attitude to-







ment protects its citizens by the prosecution of criminals. But in this instance an emergency existed, with which that procedure could not cope. "Had the government waited for the criminal courts to function the wrong would have been done. The remedy by injunction remained open, however,

The reason for the new suit is that Judge Anderson's authority does not extend beyond his district. Among the officers to be served is Frank Farrington, president of the miners' district in Illinois.

discard it.

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# 'PREPARE YOUTH AND AVOID WAR,' PERSHING SAYS

Asserts Bill Proposed by the Department Is a Faulty One.

(Continued from first page.)

should take into consideration the cost to the country. We can not afford to adopt the principle of a large standing army if it involves any such cost. It is the opinion of the department that we can place the outside figure at from 275,000 to 300,000, including officers and men, and possibly less."

Senator Kirby of Arkansas said that the people of the country would not take kindly to the idea of removing 1,000,000 young men from the industrial and social activities of the country annually.

Would Benefit Allens. "It seems that the lessons of the war, if they teach anything with reference to preparedness, are that we should make some preparation in peace to meet the emergency of war," replied Gen. Pershing. "I believe it would have an excellent effect on our citizenry; it would be a training school for citizenship."

"It is evident today that, through the United States, there are large numbers of men, especially of alien origin, who do not understand our institutions and what our government means. I believe that, through universal training, we can reach the heart of the matter and that it will soon prove its efficiency."

"Why was it that our soldiers, without prior training, made so much better soldiers than the Germans, who had had training?" asked Senator McKellar.

"You overlook the point that we had advantageous circumstances which permitted us to train until the spring of 1918," Gen. Pershing answered. "If we had had an army to train in the battle in the spring of 1917, we might have won the war that year."

Gen. Pershing said that he believed much of the dissatisfaction with the present system of promotion in the army would be obviated if officers of all arms of the service were put in a single list.

## PROGRAM OF AVIATION

Regarding aviation, Gen. Pershing said: "My idea is that there should be a reserve in the army certain personnel and equipment to train flyers and troops. The same concept might be made with regard to the navy. Then, for the development of the air, which ought to be undertaken by the government, we should have some department which would be not only for the present but for the future."

The future offers great possibilities for aviation that I think it advisable that the experiment might well be made. I have not decided whether there should be a separate department of aviation, but the branches should, I think, be combined under one head for appropriations and the procurement of supplies."

Gen. Pershing quoted figures showing that 1,443 American observation planes had arrived on the other side up to Jan. 1, 1918. No combat planes made in this country had been received. A total of 5,181 European made planes were delivered to the American forces during the same period. Of this number, 833 were observation planes, 1,653 pursuit machines, 379 bombers, and 2,916 training planes.

## MATERIAL FOR OFFICERS

Gen. Pershing recommended a flat increase in compensation for all officers of the army. He favored the retention of the inspector general's department, recommended a single transportation corps, in charge of rail, water and motor transport, and said the tank corps should be developed.

He recommended giving army nurses rank up to and including second lieutenant in order to give them authority to carry out the orders of medical officers. He said he believed chaplains could be on more intimate terms with the enlisted men if they were given 40 rank but simply identified by the insignia of the cross.

He suggested an increase in the proposed number of detached officers to 1,000 to enable their use for training purposes.

He said the proposed reduction of the West Point course from four to three years was of doubtful wisdom.

Reserve Officers. Reserve officers should be classified, he suggested, first for availability for service in time of peace in connection with the training of troops; second, for availability for service during national disturbances, and third, for availability for service in war. Furthermore, he suggested that all reserve officers should be given definite assignment to particular arms of the service and units.

"Previous to the war our general staff did not function as it should," he said. "That was because few officers had been trained for general staff duty and therefore had no opportunity to perform these duties under the conditions."

At the beginning of the war we found ourselves with no adequate organization to meet the situation which confronted us. Upon the arrival of our contingents in Europe it was found necessary to create a general staff from the ground up. We took from the armies of our allies those organizations which were best suited to our peculiar organization."

"We have come out of the war with trained officers and there should be no difficulty in establishing a smooth working machine."

Criticism of the general staff at home has been well founded. But in all fairness this was largely due to the fact that the officers had no training in their duties and sometimes overstepped their authority."

In discussing proposed increases in army salaries Gen. Pershing said that most of the officers now leaving the

service are forced to resign in order to accept civilian positions which carry salaries adequate for them to care for their families properly. He said that the high cost of living and the depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar had placed the army officers in a position where they find it extremely difficult to make both ends meet.

Says Congress Was Informed. Gen. Pershing declined to agree with Representative Hull of Iowa, Republican, that the army supply system had been a complete failure in the war. Mr. Hull asserted that the importance of the supply system of the army had not been adequately presented to the attention of congress.

"I think the state of unpreparedness generally was repeatedly called to the attention of congress," remarked the general.

With reference to the chiefs of the various bureaus, for whose assignment for four year terms provision is made in the bill, Gen. Pershing said that provision should be made by which any such officer could be relieved at the discretion of the president.

"He ought to be able to oust inefficient men and men of dead timber," said Gen. Pershing.

Work of Detail System. Discussing the detail system, Gen. Pershing said: "The original situation which brought about the detail system in the army staff services arose prior to and during the Spanish war, during which period it was fully demonstrated that officers serving permanently in those corps lost touch with the time of the army to such an extent that they were unprepared to perform the duties that would be required of them in time of war. Their departments as such in themselves, of course, might run more smoothly and still fail to be efficient servants of the fighting army."

"Experience seems to indicate, however, that after officers have efficiently served one or two details in a particular bureau, their appointments should be made permanent, with the understanding that they should, after each period of four years in the bureau, be attached to line organizations for a period of one year. I think that the permanent appointments to any of these corps should not be made in the lower grades."

Chaplains Need No Rank. Speaking of the question of giving rank to chaplains, he said: "I am not in favor of giving rank to chaplains. It seems to me that their duty is such that a bestowal of rank would interfere with it. This view is held in France by some very distinguished chaplains from civil life, who believe that the cross, which is the insignia of chaplains, is sufficient to distinguish them. They hold that, without rank, they would be closer to their men and the men would feel freer to come to them for spiritual advice. They could be a simulated rank for purposes of pay, allowances, and privileges."

Gen. Pershing touched on the matter of army bands.

"The maintenance of thoroughly efficient bands in the army is, to my mind, very important," he said, "and I should be in favor of giving band leaders the rank provided for in the bill."

WEST POINT ACADEMY

Gen. Pershing dwelt upon the future of West Point.

"I should regret to see any step taken that would impair the efficiency of West Point," the general said. "This institution has furnished the army, for more than one hundred years, with officers upon whom has fallen the training of our armies and the maintenance of our military traditions. While it does not necessarily follow that a graduate of West Point is, per se, better equipped than officers who have received education at other institutions, there is in that training such a solid foundation of character, discipline, and patriotism, in addition to the military side, that we should continue to give it every encouragement."

Would Not Reduce Course. "The wisdom of the reduction to three years in the course at West Point is, to my mind, doubtful. In order that all officers entering the army, whether or not through West Point, should be on the same footing, it seems to me that it should be required to raise the preliminary course in our training camps to one year."

"During the course at West Point every opportunity, not inconsistent with his duties, should be given the cadet to associate with his fellows in the outside world. This would give him early in life an experience which he might not have later."

West Point has always been a school more adapted to the education of engineer officers than otherwise, and with the reduction of the course to three years it seems to me that a readjustment should be made which would omit much of the technical education necessary for the engineer officers, who could be given his fourth year at one of our technical institutions."

More Power to President. Gen. Pershing said he could see no objection to conferring on the president broad authority relative to making changes in the organization of the army in peace time as well as in war.

Sections 23 to 25, relating to the infantry, cavalry, and artillery, and coast artillery, confer upon the president power which I think wise," he said. "We found during the war that many changes had to be made in the organization to meet changing conditions, and I can see no objection in bestowing this authority upon the president during peace. He has it already with reference to the navy, and this elastic system there has proved very satisfactory."

"Inasmuch as the distribution of officers and enlisted men between the several combat arms and between the several grades is set forth in detail in the several sections, it is believed that congress retains all necessary power."

Inspector to Each Branch. Gen. Pershing would have inspectors of arms assigned to each army of the service.

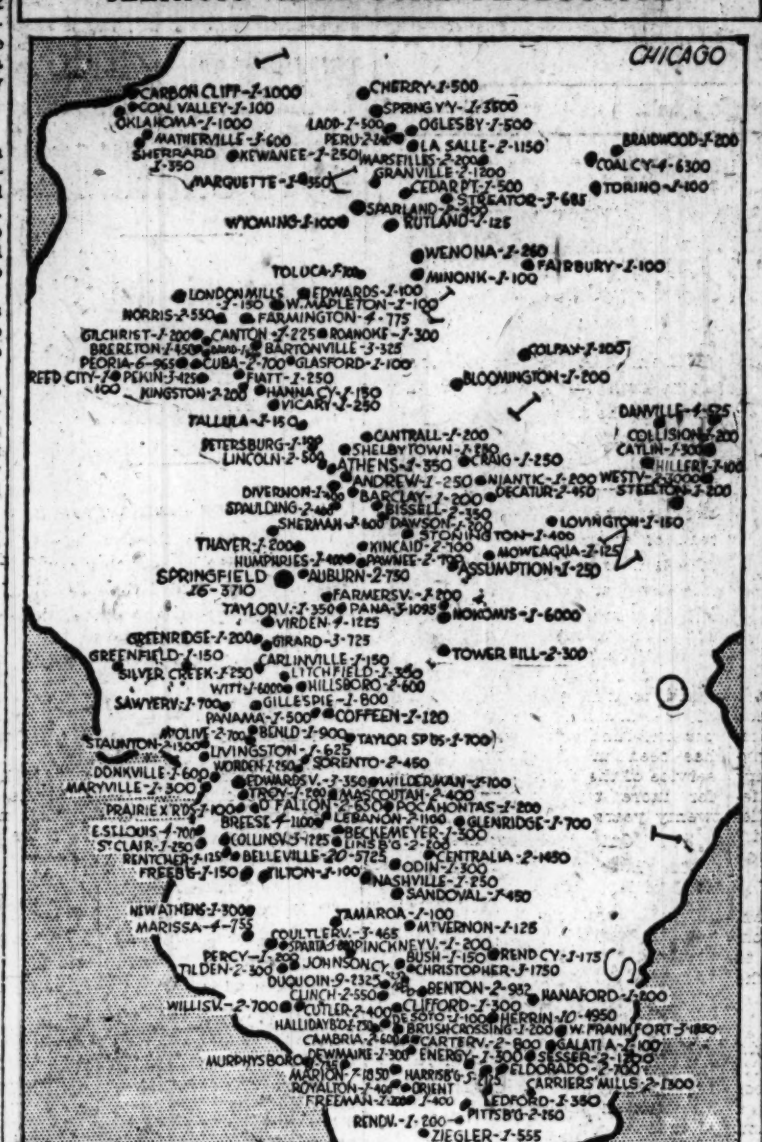
"The appointment of a chief of coast artillery has proved very beneficial to that arm," he said. "It provides a competent head to supervise instruction, equipment, and training. I think this same provision should be extended to the field of artillery, infantry, and cavalry under the designation of inspector of field artillery, inspector of infantry, and inspector of cavalry."

"These men would naturally become advisers to the chief of staff and the general staff at all the points to the subjects mentioned."

Senator Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the senate committee, presided with Representative Kahn of California, chairman of the house committee, at his side.

The general will return tomorrow for further examination.

## ILLINOIS' SOFT COAL PRODUCTION



THE state of Illinois has over 800 bituminous coal mines, ranging from a small one operated by ten men to the largest employing nearly 5,000 miners. However, only about 400 of these mines are known as commercial or shipping mines, the others supplying local needs. Over 80,000 miners obtain employment in the mines of the state.

While the mines dot almost the entire state, St. Clair county, with Bell City as the hub, heads the list with fifty mines. Williamson county, in the extreme southern portion of the state, is next with thirty-five mines around Marion and Herrin. Sangamon county, with Springfield for the hub, is next with twenty-nine mines. Saline county is fourth with seventeen mines in the neighborhood of Harrisburg and Eldorado. Franklin county, with Benton as the center, has sixteen mines and is fifth.

The first figures on the map indicate number of mines at each town; the figures following show approximate number of miners employed. The figures were compiled some time ago, and are not printed as absolutely accurate. The output of sixty million tons of coal annually in Illinois is divided into six grades, each suitable for burning in various kinds of engines and stoves. Lump coal runs about twenty million tons; mine run about fifteen million tons; coal run thirteen millions, egg seven millions, nut three millions, and slack or refuse two millions.

## LITTLE'S LAST CABLE BEFORE HE WAS WOUNDED

Appended is apparently the last dispatch written for The Tribune by Richard Henry Little before he was seriously wounded while advancing with the Russian White army against the bolsheviks.

BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE. (Chicago Tribune Foreign Service.) [By Special Cable.] GATCHINA, Oct. 25, 3 p. m. via Copenhagen, Oct. 31. — The northwest army is making a determined attack today on the bolshevik line between Taraske and Pavlovsk.

The Whites are slowly advancing, the soldiers confident that they soon will recapture these towns which were taken from them two days ago. The Whites are also advancing between Strelina and Rasnoye Selo. Rasnoye Selo is still held by the Reds.

Gen. Yudenitch's troops all along the line cheered the news that Denikine had reached Tula and Kaluga and was closing in on Moscow.

ROUND OVER IN MAIL POUCH THREE. William Philipkowski, charged with having concealed \$5,000 of the \$24,000 stolen recently from the Standard Oil registered mail pouch in Whiting, Ind., entered a plea of not guilty before Federal Judge James W. Taylor today and was held in bonds of \$5,000 for trial.

## NO SABOTAGE, NO COAL, VIEW IN ILLINOIS MINES

Superintendents Scoff at Need or Value of Soldiers.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Virdeon, Ill., Oct. 31. — The mine superintendents of Sangamon, Christian, and Macoupin counties have three definite ideas about the strike. They are:

1. There will be no damage to mine property.
2. Soldiers will not mine coal.
3. The mines will be tied up completely.

These views come from the men who are responsible for getting the coal out of the ground. None of those interested—and they include those around Springfield, Taylorville, Pawnee, Kincaid, Tovey, Thayer, Carlinville, and here at Virdeon—has been in the mining business less than twenty-seven years and some as long as forty-five years. Several said they had been through a dozen strikes and in the counting they forgot the small strikes of a few days confined to one mine.

Have Anti-Sabotage Rule.

The public has been led to believe that the miners, like union men in some other lines, resort to violence and do enormous damage to property. The fact is, according to the mine superintendents of this district, that the miners obey their rule not to damage the mill.

In each coal digger has a place, a room, in a mine. He looks upon that as part owner. He knows that some day, whether it is a week, month, or year, he will go back into the hole to work. The mine superintendents are certain that the union officials will issue an order to the men telling them to protect the property.

Question of Reds' Power. The question now is whether the Reds and radicals have gained a footing in the miners' organization and will attempt to injure property.

Another mine superintendent said that he had seventy miners working for him during a large part of a strike. He went on:

"It was largely emergency work. It was necessary to do the work to protect the property and the men worked. You will find that few if any mines will employ any guards. This mine will only have its regular watchman. I personally don't see the reason for all this talk about the national guard and the regular army. They are not needed and won't be, unless some operator insists upon using scab labor."

"The miners' union is different from many others in its respect heretofore for mine property. The purpose of the miners' strike is to get what they want in wages and working conditions. There will not be any trouble with mine property unless the operators attempt to hoist and sell coal. If they attempt that, I don't know what will happen. It has been the custom of the miners and operators to fight each other fairly and fiercely."

The idea of using soldiers to mine coal is too ridiculous to the mine superintendents to get them to discuss it. They believe that soldiers would not get out enough coal to be of any value, even if attempted. Besides, a miner must have a certificate from the state mining board in Illinois, asserting that he has been working at "the face" of the coal for two years. Then a miner uses blasting powder. An improper shot can do much damage in a mine. The principal skill of a miner today is in boring the hole for the shot.

Every mine visited in the last three days said that the whistle will announce work for tomorrow, but that they expected no workmen to show up. To be sure, the office, the superintendent, mine manager, his assistants, the mine feeder, the engineers and firemen will be on hand, although some of the local miners' unions have issued orders that the firemen shall stay away from work. In addition, miners will work to keep out water, or in the case of a serious "fall of rock," as the trade refers to slate. Every miner would turn out in the event of a mine fire.

Personal Clashes Expected. A miner may do personal violence to another if he attempts to work. That kind of trouble is anticipated, but the mine bosses of long experience assert that this kind of friction usually occurs a long distance from the mine. During a recent local strike in Sangamon county there was a division among the miners as to whether they should work. One man showed up at the mine and explained that his brother would not be on duty, as all of the windows in his house had been broken. The next day the man with the broken windows appeared for work and explained that his brother, who had worked the day before, would not be on hand because both panes and sashes of his windows had been smashed.

That the men will fail to report to work tomorrow is certain. They will be out to a man. Perhaps some, possibly many miners—if one believes the stories told—are opposed to this strike. But they will strike.

MARK CROSS OF London are perhaps the oldest and most famous leather house in the world; every one knows of them; You'll find it on these gloves that they just sent us; they're exceptionally fine. Tan, cordovan and gray \$250 cape.

From Mark Cross

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## TIME TO EXPLAIN AGAIN WHY U. S. IS IN SIBERIA

Laughs Over Old Reasons  
Dying Out; Nobody  
Has Profited.

BY FREDERICK A. SMITH.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(By Special Cable.)

(Copyright, 1913, By the Tribune Company.)  
PEKING, Oct. 30.—There have been several explanations officially for the presence of American troops in Siberia. Each succeeding explanation has caused merry laughter to ripple 6,000 miles west to Vladivostok and back.

The first explanation in the summer of 1918 was that the Americans were coming to help the Czechs, who had been thrown the Bolsheviks out of Siberia, and then were pounding away at them on the western front. The Czechs waited for the Americans until they got the joke, whereupon they withdrew their forces from their front and have not returned.

Then came the explanation that the Americans came to Siberia to help the Russians. The time came when the Russians needed a little help against the Bolshevik uprising, thousands of miles to the east of the Kolchak front.

All Got In on the Smile.  
The Russians asked the Americans to get in, but that explanation was promptly offered that this was impossible, as the Americans were under strict orders from Washington not to interfere with Russian internal affairs. The Americans must confine their efforts to guarding the railroad. This double disappointment made the Bolsheviks laugh and gave them courage.

When the statements continued that a few regiments of American troops were guarding a 4,000 mile railroad the laugh was joined by the Japanese, Czechs, Chinese, Kirghizes, Buryats, Mongolians, British, French, Italians, Poles and Gypsies, and German and Austrian prisoners. Even the Americans laughed, but there is a touch of bitterness to the doughboy's mirth. He knows as well as the officers that American participation has only injured America's prestige and commercial interests.

America hasn't helped the Czechs, and it hasn't helped the Russians in its guarding of the railroad, and in its unwillingness of the railroad. Ask American railroad engineers supposedly sharing the most important work of the operation of the Siberian railroad who is running the road, and they will tell you nobody in particular except Semenov and the Japanese. If anybody doubts the foregoing assertions they are referred to voluminous reports now on the Washington which are not being given credit to any sensational story.

When the interrelated board was organized with the Russians as parties to the contract for maintaining and operating the road, the Russians inserted a joker in the agreement providing that no order by the interrelated board could be executed if it conflicted with existing Russian laws. John F. Stevens and the distinguished American engineering representatives of the other countries started work, but when they began to arrange for making the Trans-Siberian act like a railroad almost every step was blocked by a Russian announcement that the plan clashed with Russian laws.

Also the military and civilian au-

## JUDGE AND ENJOINED

Federal Court Official and Leaders of Miners Hit by Order Which Former Issued.



Frank J. Hayes



John L. Lewis

Judge A. B. Anderson

Federal Judge A. B. Anderson of the Indianapolis district yesterday issued a temporary injunction against the

miners' strike. The two labor leaders most directly affected are John L. Lewis and Frank J. Hayes.

thorities stepped in all along the line and brushed aside the experts. When several trains were at a station, with a hospital train or an ammunition train due to pull out first on emergency errands, some Russian officer would step into the office of the station master, pull a gun, and say his own train must leave first or he would shoot the station master. This was frequent. The allied engineers then called a conference, telling the Russians they must revoke their laws interfering with their plans and stop the interference by civil and military officers.

The Kolchak government agreed, but either could not or would not reform the conditions. At any rate the laws were not revoked, and Russian officers still dispatch trains with six shooters.

"Guarding the Railroad." What about the American troops guarding the railway? The only way to make the answer clear is to take a map of the Trans-Siberian from Vladivostok to Nikolai and northward to the Shumen mines the road is under American guard. From Verkhne to Udimsk, 154 versts west, the Americans guard. That lets us out. The Chinese and Japanese guard the road from Nikolai to Krenskaya. The Amur line from Nikolai to Krenskaya is guarded by the Jap-

anese. The Krenskaya to Verkhne-dinsk road Semenov's Cossacks guard. For a short distance east of Irkutsk there is a Russian guard. From Irkutsk to Omsk, 1,500 miles, is guarded by the Czechs, who soon will be going back to Bohemia after five years of brilliant exploits.

Semenov's recent bold movement with Cossack troops eastward beyond Harbin will strengthen the combined Cossack-Japanese sector. The Chinese have ordered the commander in Manchuria to disarm the Semenov troops, but at the president's palace in Peking I learn the order remains unexecuted as yet. It is suspected that Semenov may precipitate a clash with the Chinese in Manchuria, which will give the Japanese an excuse to intervene and assume additional control of the Manchurian railroads and other interests.

No Fault of Soldiers or Engineers. The foregoing facts intend no reflection on American soldiers and engineers, who are playing a forlorn game in Siberia. I talked to hundreds of them from Vladivostok to Omsk, and they are all on the job, but are thoroughly disgusted.

It seems like the time for a new explanation of "what we are doing in Russia."

## WILSON CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF LABOR CONGRESS

Limit Upon Number of  
Hours Big Question at  
Conference.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson was unanimously elected today as president of the international labor conference, the first called under the league of nations section of the peace treaty. In his speech of acceptance Secretary Wilson rounded the keynote.

"If we can solve the questions of giving to all the people an opportunity for employment under proper safeguards, and secure the equitable distribution of time which is produced," he said, "we will have accomplished the greatest material ideals that have been conceived in the human mind."

Adjournment was taken until Monday to give the committee on selection of the steering body, opportunity to map out the work and to select the personnel of the various committees.

Discuss Hours of Labor.  
The eight hour day, or forty-eight hour week, is chief topic on the program. As contemplated in the labor section of the peace treaty, it is a standard to be aimed at in legislation by the nations of the world. It is not to be merely a "basic" week, on which normal wages are calculated and which determines the point at which overtime pay at increased rates begins, but the aim is to lay down a legal limitation of the hours of work, uniform as to countries.

The treaty puts up an alternative proposal to the conference for consideration—an eight hour day or a forty-eight hour week. The principle of an eight hour day permits of a week of fifty-six hours, if work is carried on seven days a week, which is common in some industries. On the other hand, if combined with a half holiday and a one in seven day of rest, it may reduce the working hours to less than forty-eight. The forty-eight hour week means, on the average, the hours of work will not exceed eight a day for six days, but allows longer hours to be worked on some days to make up for half holidays.

Favors 48 Hour Week.  
In its tentative draft the organizing committee favors the forty-eight hour week rather than the straight eight hour day. It divides industries into four schedules on the basis of how necessary overtime is made by special conditions. The limitation of hours is not applicable to persons holding positions of supervision or management. It says the working hours of employed persons shall not exceed forty-eight hours in the week, with certain exceptions. In case of accident or emergency the limit of forty-eight hours may be exceeded. In industries with processes carried on continuously by a succession of shifts the limitation is expanded to fifty-six hours a week.

## ROACH, VETERAN OF CITY HALL, IS OFF THE PAY ROLL

Some Mystery Seen in  
Absence of Chief  
Clerk.

William J. Roach, perhaps the best known civil service employé in the service of the city,

is off the city hall pay roll. Mr. Roach's job—chief clerk, of the bureau of engineering—is now being filled by Frank B. Alt, chief accountant of the bureau.

Mr. Roach is president of the board of trustees of the municipal pension fund and has been in the service of the city for more than twenty years.

Quietly Disappears.  
"Mr. Roach went away to a funeral last Monday," said City Engineer P. S. Coombs. "He came back after the funeral and left again. He has not returned and I have been unable to get in touch with him. He is not on the city pay roll at present."

Mr. Roach has told some of his many city hall friends of late that Mr. Coombs, who became city engineer during the recent shakeup in the engineering bureau, was dissatisfied with his work and that his job was in the balance.

No Charges Filed.  
Mr. Coombs would not admit last night that civil service proceedings are to be brought against the chief clerk. If possible, he said, some other place in the city service will be found for him. However, Mr. Roach's pay as chief clerk is \$3,600 a year and civil service positions which pay that salary are few and far between.

At Mr. Roach's home, 4351 Wilcox avenue, it was said last night that he is in Springfield on business.

## BELGIAN KING'S ADIEU PRAISES U. S. CORDIALITY

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP  
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—  
(By Wireless to the Associated Press.)  
—King Albert of Belgium sent the following radio message of adieu to President Wilson, immediately after the George Washington sailed:

"President Wilson, White House, Washington, D. C. The moment of departure has come, and it is with great regret that I leave the hospitable shores of America. I am glad, however, to have had the great pleasure of seeing you, and it is comforting to me to feel that you soon will be in full health and vigor and able to continue your great work."

"The queen and I will never forget the cordiality of the welcome extended to us by the people as well as by the government of the United States."

"I assure you once more of my highest regards and friendship."

—ALBERT.

## COL. W. F. TUCKER DIES; PROMINENT IN SOCIETY HERE

Army Man Succumbs in  
Home in Oregon,  
Aged 65.

Col. William Francis Tucker, for many years prominent in military and social circles here, died yesterday at his home in Hood River, Ore. He was 65 years old.

Col. Tucker was born in Boston, but came to Chicago as a baby when his father purchased an interest in the old Briggs house. He received his education at the Mass. public school, Douglas university, and Lake Forest.

While secretary of the Chicago Life Insurance company, of which his father was president, Col. Tucker met "Dolly" Logan, daughter of the famous union general.

Wedding a Social Event.  
Their wedding, in November, 1877, was one of the most celebrated social events in Chicago history, military men and leading politicians from all over the country attending. It took place in the old Logan residence at 2119 Calumet avenue, and the Rev. Dr. Otis Tiffany came from Trinity church in New York to officiate.

After several unsuccessful business ventures Col. Tucker received an appointment to the army, through the influence of his father-in-law. He entered the service as a major and discharged his duties in Alaska, the Philippines, and various stations in the United States.

Married Second Time.

The colonel's retirement from the army was followed by a divorce suit that attracted nation-wide interest. Soon after his wife received her divorce he married the woman she named, Mrs. Myrtle B. Platt.

310 South Clark

How many can you name—

things to wear known for 142 years as "good value"?

Give it up? Well, there's Fownes

GLOVES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

## Why buy out of the loop?

You don't have to walk out of the loop to buy wholesale. I am Tony Gerard, the original wholesale tailor. My rent at 310 So. Clark St. is small. I have no big overhead expense. I personally take all measures and do all fitting, and my \$25 all-wool made-to-measure suits and overcoats are worth \$40. Come in and ask for Tony—you'll save at least \$15 on your suit or overcoat. Why not come now?

Save \$15 Buy Wholesale

Visit the big high rent stores and price a few ready-made, before coming here; you'll then appreciate my great wholesale values. I priced a few yesterday—I know.

Suit or O'coat \$25 Made to Order

LIMITED OFFER! I have a number of made-to-order uncalled for garments that were made by me to sell for \$35 and \$40. To sell them quickly I offer them for immediate sale at only..... \$18.50

310 South Clark GERARD The Wholesale Tailor 310 South Clark

310 South Clark

How many can you name—

things to wear known for 142 years as "good value"?

Give it up? Well, there's Fownes

GLOVES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

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## WURLITZER

## New Victor Records on sale today at Wurlitzer

Don't fail to hear this entire list of new November records. It's the best in many a month. And the place to hear them satisfactorily is at Wurlitzer. Every convenience—no waiting. Thousands now prefer Wurlitzer service. There's a big reason.

### Complete List of NOVEMBER VICTOR Records

Popular Songs		
18613—Sahara (We'll Soon Be Dry Like You).....	Eather Walker	85c
18614—Nobodies (And Nobodies Seem to Care).....	Eather Walker	85c
18615—Golden Gate.....	Charles Hart-Elliott Shaw	85c
18616—The Hand That Rocks My Cradle Shakes My Head.....	John Steel	85c
18617—My Baby's Arms.....	Billy Murray	85c
18618—And He'll Say, Go-Lai-Lai Wee-Wee.....	Peerless Quartet	85c
18619—Dixie In Dixie Once More.....	Henry Burr-Frank Croton	85c
18620—When I'm Gone You'll Soon Forget.....	Henry Burr-Frank Croton	85c
18621—Weeping Willow Lane.....	Henry Burr-Frank Croton	85c
Dance Records		
18622—Waiting (Medley Fox Trot).....	Smith's Orchestra	85c
18623—Mammy O' Mine (Medley One-Step).....	Smith's Orchestra	85c
18624—Mandy (Medley Fox Trot).....	Selvin's Novelty Orchestra	85c
18625—Novelty One-Step.....	Selvin's Novelty Orchestra	85c
Vocal and Instrumental Records		
35681—Gems from "Listen, Lester".....	Victor Light Opera Company	\$1.35
35682—Gems from "Somebody's Sweetheart".....	Victor Light Opera Company	\$1.35
35683—Cohen at the Picnic-Part 1.....	Monroe Silver	85c
35684—Cohen at the Picnic-Part 2.....	Monroe Silver	85c
35685—An Irish Folk Song.....	Laura Littlefield	\$1.35
35686—Ah, Love, But a Day: (2) The Year at the Spring.....	Laura Littlefield	\$1.35
35687—The Circle No. 2 (from "American Country Dances").....	Victor Military Band	85c
35688—The Circle No. 3 (from "American Country Dances").....	Victor Military Band	85c
35689—No. 1, "Texarkana"; No. 2, "Young American Horripole".....	Victor Military Band	85c
35690—The American Flag (Joseph R. Drake).....	William Sterling Batts	\$1.35
35691—The Name of Old Glory (Riley).....	William Sterling Batts	\$1.35
Red Seal Records		
68623—L'Elisir d'Amore—Venti Scudi (In Italian).....	Caruso and Le Luca	\$2.00
74286—Quartet in D Major—Minuet.....	Flotkey Quartet	\$1.50
68624—Quartet in D Major—Minuet.....	Flotkey Quartet	\$1.50
68625—Messiah—He Shall Feed His Flock.....	Louis Homer	\$1.50
68626—Nobodies Knows He Trouble I've Seen.....	Fritz Kreisler	\$1.50
68627—Blossoms of Sicily.....	John McCormack	\$1.50
68628—Cradle Song.....	Schumann-Heink	\$1.50

For Quick Delivery—Phone Harrison 1892

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

329-331 South Wabash Avenue

Just North of Van Buren

## O-G SHOES for MEN

Before you buy those new shoes, make it your business to see the extensive O-G display of smart and practical shoes, very sensibly priced, for Winter wear

The O-G Super-Service Shoe

A service shoe of super value—made on a full broad toe last of heavy gun-metal—with two full soles to heels—the outside of stout Korry Krome waterproof leather with dampproof rand and a wear proof lining. An ideal shoe for the out-of-door man.

A Splendid Value at \$8.50

OTHER ATTRACTIVE O-G VALUES OFFERED TODAY.

O-G Victor	O-G Picardy	O-G Cordovan
Full toe last—pump black gun-metal leather, double soles.	Plain soft toe, rich wine Russia leather, semi-military.	Flat medium toe, custom last—an ideal shoe for severe winter wear
\$8.00	\$8.50	\$12.00

THE O-G STORES BELOW ARE OPEN EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

Five Convenient O-G Stores for Men

205 S. STATE 6 S. CLARK 118 WEST VAN BUREN 1253 MILWAUKEE AVE. 3225 ROOSEVELT ROAD

## Visit Us

Here all the Bank officers are ready to help and advise you. Come talk with any of them.

Learn what has made this Bank the choice of 17,000 people.

Learn its democracy, its congenial atmosphere, its ideas of helpful service.

This Bank will be your choice, we think, when you know the facts.

Foreman Bros. Banking Co.

Cor. La Salle and Washington Sts.

Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000 Deposits, \$25,000,000

Established 1862

Commercial, Savings and Trust Departments

Real Estate Loan Department Member Federal Reserve System

Member Chicago Clearing House Association



## STUDEBAKER \$250,000 BOND THEFT CLEARED

Three Confess; Stolen by  
Telegrapher Who Had  
Time Clock Alibi.

(Continued from first page.)

Delivered at 12:40. That fact was established firmly through the testimony of Eddy Snyder, the office boy, and Harry Larkin, the mail carrier. There wasn't even a suspicion against me.

The bonds were numbered. The banks had the numbers. I myself, in my duties as telegrapher, had sent the numbers to numerous banks throughout the country. I who had stolen them helped to make their disposal impossible.

"Fool and thief. Thief and fool. I kept calling myself that all the time. I was tortured. I was abused. I was ashamed to look at other people."

Burns Some of Bonds.

"Monday evening I went downstairs to the furnace. I took that package from my overcoat. I slipped out one bond. I held it in my hand and looked at that '\$10,000' for a long time. And then I put it on the coals. I watched the paper change color and suddenly wither and grow black as the flames leaped through it."

"I put another bond on the coals, and another and another. Twenty-two bonds I burned, one after the other. The twenty-third I held in my hand. I extended it toward the fire, then drew it back. I don't know why, but I couldn't burn it. I would give it back, that and the two others. I had burned up \$220,000. I held \$30,000 in my hands. I would give it back. No, I would keep it. Some day, perhaps, I could get money on those three."

"I kept the three. For nearly ten months I kept them, struggling with the temptation. At last I made up my mind. I would give them back if there was any way I could do it and avoid arrest."

"I decided to confide in Mr. Good."

He was my friend. He was a good man. He went to church regularly. He had an excellent reputation. And he was wise. He would get those bonds back to the Studebaker company without getting either himself or me suspected.

"So I went to him and told him my sorry tale. And he said he thought he could help me with the aid of a friend, then at Indian Lake, Wis."

Thus temptation came to Good, a man who had built up a reputation by sixty-five years of honesty.

Tries to Get Loan on Bonds.

He knew the Studebaker corporation had offered a reward of \$25,000 for the return of the bonds. Perhaps he could get some of this, he thought; perhaps he could get a loan on the bonds. The excitement caused by the theft of them had long since quieted. It was possible the banks in some little town or small city might not have the numbers of the stolen bonds. Say a bank in Kalamao!

He spoke to Cook. The scheme was hatched. Several weeks ago Cook went to see Attorney Albert E. Mills. He showed him three notes for \$10,000 each, signed by "F. A. Johnson." They were dated Jan. 6 and were due in six, nine, and twelve months, respectively.

Confides in Mr. Good.

"I loaned Johnson \$25,000," said Cook, "and took these notes. You see the first one is overdue and the interest on it amounts to \$220. I hold as col-

lateral three Liberty bonds of the denomination of \$10,000.

"I want you to collect on these bonds. I had quite a time getting them. When Johnson came to me I went home and got \$24,700. Then I dug up \$300 more and gave it to him. He gave me the notes and said I should have the bonds the following day. I waited. Johnson didn't appear. I started out to take legal action, and then I found him on my doorstep one night, and he again promised to give them to me the next morning. He didn't. Matters went on that way for some time, until I finally got the bonds. Now I expect the same kind of trouble about the payment of these notes, so we had better dispose of the collateral."

The attorney went to the bank. The bank immediately found that the bonds were some of those stolen last January from the Studebaker corporation. They notified A. R. Erskine, president of the corporation, and Mr. Schumacher.

Cook told his story to Schumacher and the officials of the corporation. He expressed surprise to learn these were the missing bonds. He had a good reputation. He was known to possess much money. It had been rumored that he was worth \$100,000, and had frequently loaned money in large amounts.

But Schumacher wasn't satisfied.

Cook Confesses.

"Mr. Cook," he said, "I am going to examine every little business transaction of yours back to Jan. 1. Every

one of them, mind you, and minutely. I am going to find out just where you got that \$25,000; who Johnson is, and where he is, and everything else about this deal. Have you anything to say?"

Cook confessed. He told how he and Good had made up this scheme between them and fixed up the notes, using the imaginary name of "Johnson." The three bonds Kennett wanted to turn back to ease his conscience were to put money in the pockets of his friends—as much money as possible.

So they took the aged and pious Good from his jewelry department and questioned him. And when he was confronted by Cook he, too, confessed and told about Kennett.

It was found, however, that Mills, the attorney, had acted in good faith. He was exonerated. Moreover, he said he would decline any reward to which he might be entitled.

Kennett and Wood were in the county jail last night, while Prosecutor Samuel P. Schwartz prepared formal charges against them. Cook was allowed to return to his home.

Arizona Labor Demands

Speedy Ousting Burleson

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Immediate removal of Postmaster General Burleson was demanded today in a resolution adopted unanimously at the eighth annual convention of the Arizona State Federation of Labor. The resolution condemned Burleson as unfair to organized labor.

## FINAL ROLL CALL ON TREATY NOV. 12 LODGE PROPOSAL

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Formal negotiations for an early final vote on ratification of the German peace treaty were launched today in the senate.

Proposal that a final roll call be taken Wednesday, Nov. 12, was made by Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee, while Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, presented a counter proposal to limit to fifteen minutes each senator's debate on all questions, beginning next week, but without proposing a definite date for the ratification vote.

Both proposals, submitted formally in writing, went over without discussion, the senate adjourning tonight until Monday without reaching a vote on any of the pending amendments.

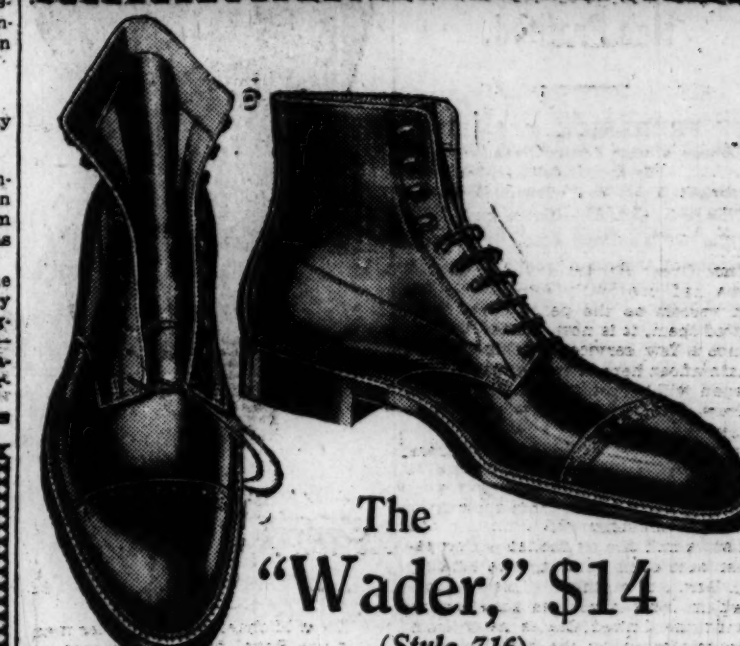
JAPAN ENDORSES IT.

TOKIO, Oct. 30.—The emperor today ratified the Versailles peace treaty.

Tokio advices received Thursday announced the ratification of the German peace treaty by Japan. It is clear from the foregoing that the ratification was by virtue of imperial action.

Japan's favorable action on the treaty leaves the pact unratified by only one of the five great powers signatory to the Versailles convention—the United States. The royal ratification in Italy awaits approval by parliament.

## Have You Worn Bostonians Friendly Shoes for Men



The  
"Wader," \$14  
(Style 716)

Keep your feet dry, warm and comfortable. Whether you are an office man or an out-of-door man, the Bostonian "Wader" will appeal to you as the ideal winter shoe. The moderately narrow, comfortable toe and the pliable Brown Russia Calf leather make it dressy enough for all business purposes. The substantial leather soles are water-proofed and a stitched, reversed welt keeps water out of the seams. Regardless of weather, you can fully enjoy every winter's day with a pair of these shoes on your feet. See the "Wader" in the Meyer Store windows today! (Other shoes, all styles, all leathers, priced from \$7.50 to \$18.)

Get them from  
**Henry Meyer**  
Monroe and Wabash  
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 9:00



## The Home of the Overcoat

HERE Chicagoans will find the greatest array of quality Overcoats assembled in America.

Style again is the dominating mark of our Overcoats, with exclusive and domestic fabrics featuring. These were made up according to our highest standards and now we are offering Overcoats at prices which practically duplicate wholesale costs.

Today the Home of the Overcoat presents the largest and most comprehensive Overcoat display. It gladly invites comparison elsewhere.

**\$35 to \$100**

The Home of the Overcoat—Fourth Floor.

Leather and Leather-trimmed  
Overcoats and Motor Coats of  
quality at value-giving prices.  
**\$25 to \$225**  
Fifth Floor.

Fur and Fur-trimmed Overcoats,  
combining style and warmth,  
but without excessive weight.  
**\$50 to \$800**  
Fourth Floor.

## Copley Check Suits

THE most successful Suit campaign in our history is another demonstration of offering quality merchandise at value-giving prices. A visit will explain the popularity of this novel pattern creation.

There still remains an excellent selection for men and young men. Here are single and double-breasted, patched, slashed and plain pockets, quarter and full-lined. Some belted, others with pinched backs; some sport models and many conservative styles.

Other Suits in every practical style, fabric and color.

**\$35 to \$85**

College Floor—The Second. Men's Suits—The Third.

THE HUB

**Henry C. Lytton & Sons**

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

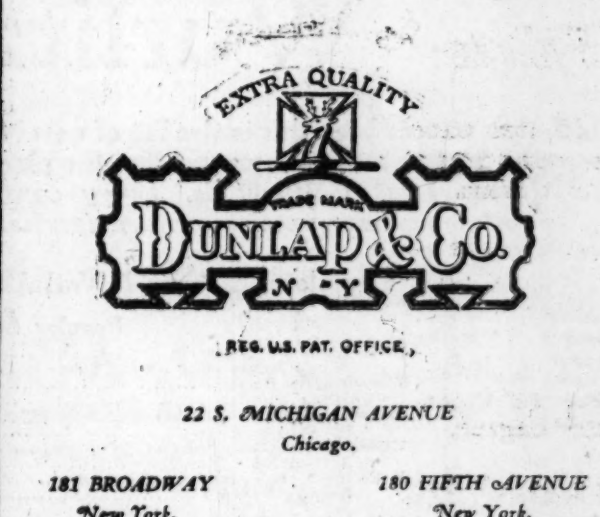
Store Hours:  
8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

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8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

A NON-SECTARIAN PLEA—Remember the Jewish Relief Campaign for war sufferers. Help a million starving mothers and children. Send checks to Julius Rosenberg, 143 W. Washington Street.

## DUNLAP HATS

The quality of a Dunlap has never been questioned. It represents all that is splendid and meritorious in material and making, and enjoys the respect and standing earned through years of distinctive service. It is a hat which has been styled and treated to capably comply with the standards of exacting men.



22 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE  
Chicago.

181 BROADWAY New York. 180 FIFTH AVENUE New York.

We Have Moved to 34 West Randolph St.  
**Special Offering for 10 Days**  
Large Chrysanthemums, yellow and white, delivered \$2.00 per doz.  
Pom Poms ..... 25c per bunch  
Long Stem Roses, all colors and varieties ..... \$1.00 per doz.  
Carnations, all colors ..... 50c per doz.  
Violets (double) ..... 35c per bunch  
Baskets filled with Roses and Pom Poms, delivered ..... \$2.00 each

Artistic Floral Designs and Wedding Bouquets  
at Greatly Reduced Prices Our Specialty  
**Nate Lewis Floral Co.**  
34 West Randolph Street  
3 Doors West of Colonial Theatre  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FLORIST  
Central 6806 IRVING STEIN  
Central 6386 Manager



FRANCE, JAPAN,  
GET REMNANT OF  
GERMAN FLEETSupreme Council Acts in  
Old Contention; Polk  
Coming Home.

BY HENRY WALES.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[Copyright, 1919, by the Tribune Company.]  
PARIS, Oct. 31.—France and Japan are the only allied powers which will receive any German warships, according to an agreement by the supreme council.

Since Great Britain and the United States had previously agreed to sink such vessels as the peace conference allotted them, it is now decided to give France a few serviceable ships which remain afloat here or in German ports. Japan will keep a few small German cruisers seized at Kiaschow and in the far east.

Italy will receive her warships from the Austrian navy.

Traced to Admiral Benson's Stand.

Immediately after the armistice the British admiralty launched a propaganda campaign favoring the sinking of all German warships. This was suggested in some circles as an effort to prevent the United States navy from being reinforced by the powerful German units, but then Admiral Benson came out supporting the plan of sinking the German ships. The French and Japanese objected strenuously, after which the British apparently changed their attitude and were not so anxious to sink the surrendered warships. Admiral Benson remained insistent, however, and is reported to have intimated to England that if it retained the units allotted to it the American naval building program would be suggested. As the result, a gentlemen's agreement was reached between England and America that they would sink whatever German warships were allotted to them by the peace conference.

Coming Home to Christmas.

Frank Polk expects to spend Christmas in Washington. Both Henry White and Gen. Elihu Root expect to return to the United States when Mr. Polk goes, so there is a strong belief around the White House that the peace conference will be closed by the end of November. Confirming this, Mr. Polk announced this morning that if no satisfactory government was established at Budapest by the time the Bulgarian treaty was signed, the Hungarian treaty will be closed up and left to the French foreign office until suitable government is established in Hungary to sign the treaty, and new boundaries will be settled by a series of protocols among the surrounding states.

Council Soon to Quit.

The peace conference reply to Bulgaria, it is expected, will be ready Monday, and the Bulgarian treaty may be signed by the end of the next week. The supreme council will then wind up its affairs and will not sit indefinitely waiting for the Hungarians to establish a really representative government.

However, to settle the frontiers through an exchange of protocols, Roumania must be dealt with, as the Budapest government is stubbornly refusing the decision to give part of the time to Rumania, and has announced that it will not adhere to the Hungarian treaty unless its claims in Bessarabia are recognized.

Superb  
Silk  
Shirts

that do not exceed  
the reasonable  
limit in price.

Though always sustaining a maximum of merit, we margin our silk shirts as conservatively as those of lesser degree.

Examples of value, just now, are superior broadcloths and fancy crepes at

**\$10.00**

Mark Cross Gloves  
for Men

Monroe Street Window  
**JOHN T. SHAY & CO.**  
PALMER HOUSE CORNER

**Wanted — Smokers**  
I have a big supply of my own brand of cigarettes, made of the finest tobacco, and I am looking for smokers who will try them. They are sold in packages of 10, 20, 50, and 100. Price 10¢ per pack. Write to me at once. J. T. Shay & Co., 1214 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

VICTOR RECORDS ON APPROVAL  
AT BENT'S  
214 SO. WABASH AVE.

## LOOP SUICIDE

Despondent Man Who Plunged  
to Death from Twentieth  
Floor in Bank Building.



CHARLES J. JOHNSON.

Aviator Arrested at  
Blackstone Is Set Free

William Michael Radey, former member of the Royal flying corps, who got into trouble when he forged the name of John Farrel to a telegram he sent to W. H. Kehoe, asking \$200 by wire, and who ate dry bread and sologna at the detective bureau for a time, wishes it known that he now subsists upon finer fare.

Chicago relatives came to his assistance, squared up all his bills.

DIVES TO DEATH  
FROM TWENTIETH  
FLOOR OF BANK

C. J. Johnson, Despondent  
Over Illness, Takes  
Life in Loop.

Despondent because of continued illness, Charles J. Johnson, 58 years old, 229 Buena Park terrace, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping from a window on the twentieth floor of the Continental and Commercial National Bank building at La Salle and Adams streets. Johnson was a retired wholesale drug salesman.

The body fell upon a glass skylight between the fourth and fifth stories and hung there for twenty minutes before firemen were able to take it down. Bits of broken glass were scattered in all directions, but no one in the bank was hurt.

Wife Finds Note.

Shortly after lunch Mrs. Johnson went to her husband's room and found a note which read: "I am going to leave you for a short time. Don't be worried, as everything will be all right."

An hour later she learned the news of her husband's death. "For the last three years," Mrs. Johnson said, "my husband was afflicted with insomnia. He could find no relief and it was always on his mind. We probably don't know what he suffered, as he was a man who never complained, no matter what was wrong. I am sure that this unbalanced his mind."

Connected with Drug Business.

Mr. Johnson had been identified with the wholesale drug business practically all of his life. He came to Chicago from Brooklyn, where he was born, when 10 years old. He then entered the employ of John W. Bloch & Co. Later he became identified with the Morrison-Plummer company, which later became the firm of Fuller, Morrison & Co. He was with this firm until five years ago, when he retired because of ill health.

Besides his widow, Hedwig Class Johnson, he is survived by five children, Frederick W., Mrs. Ella Phillips, Hans E., Kurt T., Charles J., Jr., and Robert T. He was a member of the Chicago Motor club and owned considerable real estate.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at the residence. Burial will be in Graceland cemetery.

Deaths in Chicago  
by Automobiles  
in 1919 to date

**346**

Max Klein, 35 years old, an employee of the Lakeside Fish company, 657 Fulton street, and father of four small children, was killed late yesterday afternoon by a Yellow taxicab at North Desplaines and Fulton streets. His brother, Hyman, 39 years old, an employee of the Witte Deterie Fish company, 419 Fulton street, was probably fatally injured in the same accident. Herman Merensky, 1118 South Albany avenue, driver of the taxicab, is being held at the Desplaines street station on a charge of manslaughter.

The Klein brothers were crossing Desplaines street to board a Milwaukee avenue car to go to their homes at 2738 Evergreen avenue when the taxicab struck them. Merensky, who drove to the Desplaines street station following the accident, told the police he was going at a speed of only sixteen miles an hour. The men stepped in front of the cab before he noticed them, he said, and it was impossible to stop or turn aside without running into a street car or striking other pedestrians.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Esther Klein, the victim is survived by a daughter, Helen, 6 years old, and three sons, Joseph, 4; Isadore, 3, and Morris, 2 weeks old.

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# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1905, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1.—Lessen the Smoke Hoor.
- 2.—Create a Modern Traction System.
- 3.—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4.—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5.—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6.—Push the Chicago Plan.
- 7.—Rush the South Shore and Ogden Avenue Improvements.

## OWN YOUR OWN GATEWAY.

An editorial from Hearst's Chicago morning newspaper advocating the Hearst public policy questions submitted to the voters Tuesday is reprinted as an editorial of the day on this page. We hope the new Illinois constitution will provide for the referendum and the initiative, but not the kind advocated by Hearst.

He is endeavoring to pledge candidates for the convention, in advance of their election, to foreclose on this important issue and take his scheme. To the extent that he succeeds by various methods in lining up candidates behind him he will control a block of votes in the convention—another Hearst party, a revival of the "Independence" party, in which the only independent was William Randolph Hearst.

The implication in the Hearst propaganda for this scheme is that unless the convention follows Hearst dictates an effort will be made to defeat any constitution offered to the people. If this effort were made and were successful it might be very bad for the state. The constitution might be admirably suited for state needs but be defeated by demagogic misrepresentation. The threat to do this is in the Hearst propaganda.

In an important political undertaking the state is subjected to this deplorable attack upon its reason and its common sense and an influence which frequently is not used for public good seeks to obtain a more political power.

It is a typical Hearst campaign. Any one opposed to Hearst on a question becomes by that fact an enemy of the people, a baron of some sort or other, a visible constituent of the invisible government. The scheme is, well labeled in its own house. It is a gateway—a gateway for Hearst.

The attempt to place privately controlled blocks of votes in the constitutional convention is vicious in its essence.

The Tribune might declare itself for compulsory boxing in the grammar and high schools, demand pledges from candidates, get some by-bulldozing and intimidation, have its block in the convention, and, if compulsory boxing were not provided for in the constitution, try to beat the constitution before the people.

The Daily News might declare for a six day week for newspapers, pledge its candidates, and have a block of votes instructed to get a constitutional provision prohibiting the publication of newspapers on the seventh day of the week, with the threat that it would defeat the constitution if it did not have its way.

The Journal might pledge to vote for candidates for the sterilization of all persons suspected of having one-sixteenth or more of German blood in their veins and make the same threat. We suppose if the Evening Post undertook anything it would be to insist that Cook county's representation in the legislature should be not more than one-sixth of the whole.

Any one of these schemes would be as useful a "gateway" as Hearst's.

## THE PUBLIC BUYS THE COAL.

Coal strikes, if they do nothing else, show us very plainly that coal is essential. If the price goes up, we can't give up using it and turn to cordwood. Thus—and there is no accusation in this—it doesn't really matter much to the mine owners if the miners win. There will be a profit. Probably the public can stand the advance, which a victory for the miners inevitably predicated. Probably the public can stand another raise in the future, and another. There will be some kind of peace so long as the public can absorb the dosage. But what happens when the limit is reached?

The operators are bound to pass war increases on to the public. In some futile sort of way the public looks upon the operators as a bulwark against high prices. Of course it doesn't work. The operators might fight, but if they do the coal supply suspends and it is the public that suffers.

Whenever war the cat jumps the operators are safe. And inasmuch as the cat usually jumps only one way the public isn't safe. Some day the public is going to be tired of paying more than it can afford; tired of seeing the cat jump. At that point the public will demand a substantial bulwark.

Obviously, the operators are helpless against strikes. It follows that operation of mines must some day be under a form of delegated authority which shall determine the just relation of wages and living costs and shall have the power to enforce coal production so that the great mass of the people may not suffer.

Essential industries ought not to be in control of small groups. They should be controlled and regulated by the people at large. More than 100,000,000 people should not be at the mercy of a private agency exercising autocratic power.

Certain leaders of the miners seem to resent the "interference" of the president. We had always supposed it to be the president's business to be more or less interested in the common welfare. We are not convinced that the miners have been granted exclusive control of a basic necessity, the fact that they are in control is only an indication that the public has been, until now at least, content with a policy of laissez faire.

The public ought to have something to say about the commodities upon which life depends. Either this, or the constitution ought to be amended so that special interests may have legal support for

the authority which, if not legal, is assumed by them. Regardless of the settlement the public pays. How many raises can it stand?

## ENERGY IN THE KITCHEN.

Without getting too deeply into the problem of cosmic energy, but trying rather to concentrate upon the material needs of a Chicago flat, we should say that Henry Adams, whose "Education" probably attracts a more or less intellectual clinic, struck a true note—and applicable to the servant problem—when he perceived that Force, as symbolized in woman, is shifting to mechanical power. This is a long and probably not the most lucid paragraph.

In simple syllables the truth seems to be that hired girls are disappearing; the future is in labor saving devices. The world cannot rely upon Lena's tireless biceps any longer. If we lose Lena, what do we get?

We have electric lights, electric irons, electric washing machines, vacuum sweepers, dishwashing machines, fireless cookers. What is there left that Lena alone can do? There are vases and intricate carvings and delicate cabinets; all acute corners and niches; dust catchers and the habitations of germs; all requiring the patient attention of the hired girl with the duster, the cloth, and the mop. H. G. Wells cried out against the corners. So must we. If only Lena can clean them and we can't have Lena, we can't have the corners. Make 'em round; no dust; no efficiency; self-cleaning.

Power—certainly in the household—has been woman. The man never was. If the wife isn't actually the power she is vicariously. The housemaid enjoys delegated authority; woman of the house. And now neither the mistress nor the maid want it.

Compromises there will be. Hours will be fixed. There will be understandings between the parlor and the kitchen; nights out, gentlemen friends, overtime.

But that won't settle it. The maids are on their way. There must be more compromises. The wife will demand and the new energy must supply. New Franklin must reach into the clouds and fetch us new power. New Curries must reach into earth and extract new radiums.

One wants a chauffeur not because he expects to drive twenty-four hours a day but because he wants the chauffeur when he wants him. That's comforting for the master but tough on the chauffeur. Harnessed energy must supply that mechanical chauffeur; just as it supplies washing machines, vacuum cleaners, electric lights; just as it supplies the telephone instead of the dust covered courier and the foam flecked steed.

The dumb waiter and the community kitchen—electric ranges and fireless cookers—are at hand. There isn't much left. Mostly pride. Pride keeps many women from turning an electric switch or guiding the vacuum. When we overcome pride and improve the machine the compromise of the future is complete.

Perhaps the lost force of Woman is reappearing in a new cosmic dynamo. At any rate, Lena is on her way and it is up to the machine.

## AN AUSTRIAN'S APPEAL.

Before the German military power broke we heard much of a distinction between the war lords and their people. The president made it clear that in his opinion the latter had been deceived and misled, and that once the former had been overthrown, from without or within, the spirit of our dealings with central Europe would change.

Throw off these sinister powers, he said in effect, and we will deal justly, if not leniently, with you. After victory in the field this idea seems to have faded. But there is not enough of it left to respond to the appeal of Dr. Lorenz, the celebrated Viennese surgeon, who asks generous America for help against a "merciless world."

Peace has not brought relief to Vienna, but an intense blockade which threatens two million people with disaster. Shall America, which has rushed to the aid of suffering peoples wherever misfortune befall, turn from these unhappy people?

The appeal ought to touch the magnanimity of America. The Austrian empire is gone forever. The power of the class that plotted ambitiously for domination is level with the dust. Austria from a great state has fallen to a place among the weakest. It is hemmed in by enemies and jealous rivals, bankrupt, bled white, almost hopeless. If pity and forgiveness are among those lofty ideals which we believe ennoble our war aims, surely here is an opportunity to give them expression. If we have charity only for our friends, if we will not raise the vanquished for us, we shall have to revise our estimate of our moral quality.

Isn't it time to help? Isn't it time to recall those admirable qualities of national character and of civilization which only a few years ago we attributed, and justly, to the Austrian people? Isn't it time to remember that if Austria staked to sin is human, and that the Austrian people today are human beings suffering an experience as terrible, both morally and materially, as to satisfy even the sternest champion of exploitation. The appeal for aid ought not to find America among the mercies.

## Editorial of the Day

INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT'S LAST STAND.  
[From the Chicago Herald and Examiner.]  
Here is the record of invisible government's attack on the initiative and referendum in the last forty-eight hours:

The Chicago Daily News "Attack on I. and R. in Supreme Court; Gateway Amendment Opposed by Head of Illinois Association; Give Power to Few."

First page, column 1, it ran last night. It purported to quote Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, as bitterly opposed to the I. and R. It announced that at last night's meeting she would launch a violent attack against it. Now for facts—they come rarely from the plundering barons, or their spokesmen:

Quoting Mrs. Trout: "I never said anything of the sort; the story is a falsehood, pure and simple." And Mrs. Trout last night never referred to the question. The Chicago Tribune—Referring to referendum delegates induced by the Initiative and Referendum and Gateway Amendment league, in its headlines, read: "Many Listed as 'Pledged'; Deny They Signed Contracts."

Supporting the headlines THE TRIBUNE quoted the following "candidates" to the convention: "Here is what one nominee said yesterday: 'A third nominee said yesterday: 'Not a name was mentioned. Of course not. The interviews might just as well have been written in the offices of the traction barons."

The very fact that a certain list of candidates have been induced by the Initiative and Referendum and Gateway Amendment league is the best evidence in the world that the list has made satisfactory pledges to the league.

The very fact that not a single candidate's name has been withdrawn from the list is the very best evidence that every candidate listed is satisfied to be labeled as in favor of "letting the people rule."

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"Lord, what fools these mortals be!"

STONE THIS TO HIS LOVE.  
Come hither, oh, you Neolithic kid!  
Or must I tell you my fingers in your tresses.  
And drag you where my lonely cave lies hid.  
A rocky fastness safe for lone carresses?  
You see this club? Don't tender me the mitten.  
In one way or another you'll be smitten.

I've waited long until your girlish whim  
Should make you stray from range of eye and  
tether!

I'd no desire to seek your hand of him.  
They say he swings a mallet most infernal.  
Besides, it adds a certain touch of rapture,  
Indulging in this marriage à la capture.

You sob, you pined, but I am hard and rough.  
I am not tamed by any prayer or weeping.  
I only know I'm tired of single stuff.  
And that my love's in sore need of sweeping.

Come hither, then, don't force me to pursue you,  
Or else Pegasus, here, will start you off.  
Or else Pegasus, here, will start you off.

STONE PHIZ.  
THE simplest statistics are sometimes the most startling. Our friend the Doctor was mentioning yesterday that persons of average intelligence make up, say, fifty per cent of the population, twenty-five per cent are below the average, and twenty-five per cent above the average. Apply that to any vote, say a vote on a strike, and what would you get? Or apply it to a vote in congress, if you like.

BUT THAT WAS BEFORE TWELFTH STREET WAS WIDENED.  
Sir: One can best get the full north of the impression made by the Chicago Daily Tribune by recalling that passage in his American Notes where he writes, "Having seen it, I most earnestly desire never to see it again." What more could be said of any town?

L. F. E.  
MR. LEWIS cannot find anything in the law of the land which provides punishment for striking. Mr. Lewis takes the man who called on the friend in prison to assure him that "they can't put you in jail for that."

HE TALKS 'EM RIGHT OFF YOUR FEET.  
[From the Knoxville, Tenn., Sentinel.]  
Warta, sick feet corrected, 25 cents a corn, through conversation. Telephone 1844 near Smiling Chiropractor.

"The solitary negative vote was cast by Louis Guerin of France. 'It is splendid to stand alone,' he cried as the poll was announced."

At any rate it is splendid to be able to kid yourself into thinking so. Hiram Johnson almost stands alone in California, but he does not appear to be enjoying his splendid isolation.

A Sector of Chaos.  
Sir: Perhaps there are those so weary of the problems of a chaotic world that they would like to rest their perturbed spirits by contemplating a section of chaos on a smaller and more intimate scale.

Will anyone offer Amendments or Reservations to the following list of the miscellaneous contents of the average (trash) receiver which leads its mule in average life on almost Everyman's Library table?

In the following inventory I have held the mirror up to nature, but I should be glad of any suggestions which might seem to make my faithful Trust still more faithful to truth:

One burnt match, 1 (once) elastic strap, 1 unused stamp with no "stickum" on the back, 1 small rusty nail, 1 safety-pin, 2 common pins, 1 bone collar-stud, 1 rusty pen, 1 white button with pendant thread, like southern moss, 1 clip for fastening papers together, 1 remnant of an unsharpened pencil, 1 Liberty Loan button, 1 (very dirty) cent.

This catalogue is submitted in all modesty, as representing the great average, and in asking for additions I wish to discourage the bizarre and the unusual. It is the inevitable that must be faced in this search for the Typical.

K. OTTIC.  
"INFINITESIMAL Variety of Bundles Donated to Charity Service Shop"—Madison Democrat.  
When does American Speech week begin?

THE American Speech committee might consider this, from a paper in Emmetsburg, Ia.: "Will Ryan saw a stranger trying to break into his residence. The fellow, however, quickly made his disappearance."

A CHOICE MORSEL FOR THE VILLAGE GOSSEPS.  
[From the Green County, Ala., Democrat.]  
Miss Mildred Thornton visited Ena Durrett Sunday afternoon. They were seen sitting by the roadside.

THE Sinn Feiners get more thrills out of existence than almost any other clan. They must feel terribly lonely in their secret meetings.

Accommodation Limited.  
[Sign in Bus Station, N. J.]  
HOLD YOUR HORSE!  
MIND YOUR BABY  
CRANK YOUR FORD  
WE WILL NOT CASH YOUR CHECK!

ALTHOUGH the following has appeared in this column, it deserves another printing, as a contribution to the safety campaign.

Traffic Rules in Japan.  
You must drive your automobile at the speed of eight knots per hour on the city roads and at twelve knots per hour on the country roads.

When you see a policeman standing with his hand on his hip, drive slowly when you get behind the wheel of the passenger on foot or the horse, you must ring the horn.

When you meet the cow or the horse speed slowly and take care to ring the horn and not be afraid of them. Drive slowly when you get behind the horse or the cattle, do not make them afraid and carefully make the sound. If they afraid the sound you must escape a little while at the side of the road till they pass away.

Do not drive the motor car when you get drunk and do not smoke on the driver seat.

AN optimist, in H. L. L.'s opinion, is the man who, after a three-mile, hand-blistering row and an unsuccessful fish, remarks, "Well, anyhow, the worms had a grand ride."

A STRANGE SENSATION ACCURATELY DESCRIBED.  
[From the Sabina, O., Tribune.]  
Emmett Haines last Friday occupied the passenger seat in an airplane doing stunts over the only town on earth, having induced the bird man to bring him as near the Sabina cemetery as possible when he looped-the-loop.

Emmett, who in his daily climb of life flirts with grim death, asked for all the pilot had in the way of dangerous acts and he got it. In explaining the sensation experienced in a nose spin Emmett told Joe Ancil it was identical with that of falling backwards off the stand-pipe and not lighting.

LAMPED by a reader, in a little store in Pittsburgh, a display of bread, also blacking, and pink bough. The storekeeper doesn't keep white candy because "it gets dirty too soon."

ACCORDING to the enraptured sales department, a certain automobile has "straight, sweeping lines." Ain't motor mechanics wonderful?

"SPAIN may be the Land of Mañana," writes Terry from Buenos Aires, "but official Argentina is the State of Pasado Mañana."

Would You Take a Chance?  
[From the Greenville, Ala., Advocate.]  
I am running a taxi, and am ready to take any kind of trip, day or night. Phone No. 7.

M. G. Cheatham.  
CANNERY—Rush!—Russian Shrim? "Their bodies were thrown into the Neva river."  
"GIRL or woman, to sort feathers; light work." Classified ads.  
In a manner of speaking,  
NOW for a little Indian summer! B. L. T.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)  
Of 1918 was the great factor in this heavy pneumonia rate, though in the summer of 1917 men who knew what they were talking about predicted that the pneumonia rate of this year would be as great as that of 1918.

HOW THE ARMY FARED.  
Between Sept. 1, 1917, and May 2, 1919, the army averaged 2,121,396 soldiers, according to a statement issued by a reliable commercial house.

Some of these were in training in this country and some were at war abroad. During this twenty months 49,412 died from disease. Had the civil war death rate from disease prevailed during this war, the total number of fatalities would have been 27,484. On the basis of the Spanish-American war, the number would have been 113,658. The Spanish-American war rate was less than half that of the civil war, and the rate for the Spanish-American war was less than half that of the Spanish-American war. The typhoid fever deaths numbered 218. Had the civil war typhoid rate prevailed, the deaths from typhoid would have numbered 51,125. As the typhoid rate of the Spanish-American war was 1.5 per cent, the typhoid rate of the civil war was 1.5 per cent of 1.5 per cent, or 0.225 per cent.

BETTER BE TREATED.  
F. A. M. writes: "I am being troubled at present with my stomach. I am 51 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall, weigh 170 pounds. I feel fine most of the time, except when the spells are upon me. I eat about seven or eight hours after eating I am awakened by pain in the pit of my stomach running through to my back between the shoulders. Sometimes I am very sick at my stomach, but until lately I have had no headache. I get up, eat something and am relieved, unless I have a very hard attack. Sometimes I break out with hives. I never am constipated. Get very sick sometimes in the daytime with my empty stomach; eat and am relieved. Do you think I have tapeworm? I eat often than is necessary through the day, but do it to relieve pain. A very peculiar soreness is it not? Sometimes a great soreness at pit of stomach, especially felt when walking."

REPLY.  
Your trouble is not tapeworm. You are not a medical case. Disturbance coming on during the night many hours after eating suggests acid bladder trouble. Relief through eating suggests ulcer. Whether you have an infected bladder or ulcer you will not get well through taking liver pills.

EPILEPSY HARD TO CURE.  
Mrs. J. B. B. writes that she is 34 years of age, has three children, one a baby 5 months old. Recently she has had four fainting spells, which she now learns were epileptic attacks. If she takes cathartics they leave her more constipated.

1. What is the cause of epilepsy?  
2. Is it dangerous?  
3. What can be done for it?  
4. Will the children have it?

REPLY.  
1. The cause of epilepsy is not known.  
2. It is not especially dangerous, but the chance of recovery is not good.  
3. Live as much as possible in the open air. Eat well, fruit, and bread, and keep your bowels regular with bran and fruit. Train yourself to take life philosophically. Do not let your mind dwell on your troubles against any one.

4. Probably not. They should be trained in equanimity and mental poise.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER.  
The friend of the soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1301 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago War association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 168 West Monroe street.

Answers to questions of friends of the Soldier, Chicago Tribune. Answers to questions of friends of the Soldier, Chicago Tribune. Answers to questions of friends of the Soldier, Chicago Tribune.

No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

AMERICAN LEGION.  
Headquarters, 130 West Adams street, Chicago, Ill.  
Have you joined the American Legion yet, or isn't there a legion post near your home? If not, organize one. The American Legion headquarters will gladly give out information as to how to do it. All honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the late war are eligible for membership.

Posts are being established all over the country and it should be able to be among the leaders in Legion strength at the national convention at Minneapolis on Nov. 11, 12, and 13. The membership drive is to continue until Armistice day, Nov. 11. Send for the American Legion booklets to the friend of the Soldier, The Chicago Tribune. Be sure to include a stamped, addressed envelope. Tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE will have a blank form on which application may be made for membership in the American Legion.

LOCAL BUREAUS GIVE AID.  
Chicago, Oct. 29.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—I am out of the army and have been actually paid by the government on a \$10,000 policy in the \$100. This amount is in excess of the value of the interest on that value. All expenses of administration are borne by the government.

FREE LEGAL ADVICE.  
Chicago, Oct. 29.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—My son is still in the service, and he needs him to help me, both financially and otherwise. I am in need of advice, as I am unable to keep up the payments for him. A long time ago you told some one where to go to get legal advice free. Is there any place like that open now to a distressed mother of a soldier? I have been following your column carefully until recently, when I have been busy working, but now have more time.

MRS. A. C.  
The war committee of the Chicago War association will give you legal advice. We advise that you call at that office, room 1194 165 West Monroe street, city.

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.  
Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—According to my understanding of the government insurance provisions, there is no such thing as the payment of a benefit in a lump sum. Is this true of all the types of policies? What is the shortest period of payment of benefit, and how do the policies differ in payment?

B. M.  
According to present provisions there is no type of policy which will pay the benefit to the beneficiary in a lump sum. In the case of endowment policies, however, the benefit is paid in a lump sum at the expiration of the term of the policy, or at the expiration of such an endowment policy, the beneficiary is paid in installments, as in any other policy. A bill is now up before congress, but not yet passed, whereby the insured may arrange for the payment of benefit in a lump sum or in smaller installments, as at present. All benefits are paid to the beneficiary monthly installments for a period of 240 months, regardless of the amount of the policy.

ARMY OVERCOATS.  
Chicago, Oct. 29.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—When we left camp not a word was said about army over coats or slickers, except that we were to get them, and I surely would like mine, as it would

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

DR. LYDSTON'S VIEWS.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I noticed an editorial comment on your issue of Oct. 29 on the ordinance for the prevention of venereal diseases and on the recent habeas corpus proceedings before Judge David. I note particularly that you state that eight physicians testified in favor of the ordinance. I note also that no comment was made upon the fact that the endorsement by the physicians who testified was not unanimous. It is worthy of remark that many of the physicians summoned, although eminent in the profession, had made no special study of the matter in question. One of the eight physicians who gave a lengthy testimony in favor of the ordinance, the physician summoned, although eminent in the profession, had made no special study of the matter in question.

Of course, you know I do not pretend to know much about venereal diseases. Another physician said to me after the hearing, although he was opposed to the ordinance, he was one of the last to go on the stand and had very little opportunity to express himself.

I will state that while I am heartily in sympathy with the ordinance for the prevention of venereal diseases I am decidedly opposed to the ordinance providing for such prevention and so expressed myself upon the witness stand.

The ordinance, as it appears to be, is illogical and ineffective and to have certain very objectionable features. The proposition of the ordinance for reporting the cases without names and addresses of the patients and of the weight and would seem to require little comment. The proposition that in the event a patient under treatment fails to report to his physician within ten days should have his name and address, with the diagnosis of his disease, forwarded to the health department is open to serious objections. Should a physician be dishonest blackmail is by no means a remote possibility. Should he be incompetent, the patient would be in the hands of a physician who is not a physician.

As a strong as its weakest link, and so long as our scientific efforts are not absolutely reliable, it is not a very desirable method of dealing with venereal diseases. It is bound to creep in. A test made today may be negative. A few days or weeks or months later in a case of syphilis that test may be positive. An infection may be done by one physician to another through uncomplimentary comparisons of the results of the tests. A patient may be pronounced free from disease and still have an infinite capacity for infecting others and keep hospitals in which patients may be confined until such a time as they are pronounced free from disease are particularly objectionable in the absence of infallible tests.

It has been my experience as a physician that many cases of venereal disease have been traced to patients who have been treated and discharged as cured by certain dispensaries and hospitals in Chicago. A very common complaint of patients is that they have been treated and discharged as cured by certain dispensaries and hospitals in Chicago. A very common complaint of patients is that they have been treated and discharged as cured by certain dispensaries and hospitals in Chicago.

Second, because the ordinance may often do as much harm as good. It is not very reliable. It has been the experience of physicians experienced in venereal diseases that persons who without reasonable doubt have conveyed venereal diseases to others have been treated and discharged as cured by certain dispensaries and hospitals in Chicago. A very common complaint of patients is that they have been treated and discharged as cured by certain dispensaries and hospitals in Chicago.

First, because of the unreliability of the present test. A very common complaint of patients is that they have been treated and discharged as cured by certain dispensaries and hospitals in Chicago. A very common complaint of patients is that they have been treated and discharged as cured by certain dispensaries and hospitals in Chicago.

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When we add to the foregoing the fact that laboratories, laboratory workers, and medical practitioners are not well standardized in this particular field, the source of fallacy will at once be established. It is by no means an unusual experience to have a Wassermann test reported as strongly plus from one supposed reliable laboratory and to have a report from an examination of the same blood from another laboratory of equal standing which is absolutely negative.

If the public once becomes educated to the fact that giving a name and address to the physician will emasculate the ordinance for reporting of venereal diseases, so far as its relation to himself or herself is concerned, the ordinance will have lost its force and letter from the standpoint of efficiency.

Personally I am strongly opposed to any official recognition of prostitution. "Segregation does not segregate; instead it merely isolates and to have a reliable test of the health department does not regulate; it is to say nothing of the moral and ethical objection to stamping prostitution as a social institution. One can imagine a segregated and inspected group of prostitutes, with a census, which heralds to all the community that a certain commodity is recognized as a social necessity and that the medical profession has constituted itself an insurance association to guarantee youth against possible dangers of infection."

Speaking of the method of inspection of the health department, certain established and employed physicians as inspectors. We will say nothing of the moral or professional standing of the individuals so employed, but the method of inspection of the efficiency of the inspection system furnished by one in a position to know. Following the report in the Chicago press of a lecture of mine upon the social evil, I received a letter from a woman who was an inmate of one of the most pretentious houses in the district. She said: "Why don't you go after some of these contemptible doctors who inspect us women? They come to the house and charge each of us so much for inspection, our money is taken from us by the keeper of the house, and that is as far as the inspection goes. Cards are issued certifying to the health of the inmates. There are several women in this house who we all know are badly diseased, and yet in conspicuous places in their rooms are certificates issued by the medical inspectors certifying that they are free from disease."

A very serious objection, and one which has been encountered in every community in which official recognition of prostitution has prevailed, is the beautiful opportunity it affords for police blackmail. In former years I have seen hundreds of women who have been gathered into the streets by the police, and fined next morning. Needless to say that certain public officials and straw balliffs got their "shack" out of the fines. It was a matter of common knowledge that whereas these women were walking the streets nightly they were not arrested any oftener than the "tariff would stand." In brief, they were permitted to gather enough money together to make it worth while for the police to arrest them.

Possibly the readers of your paper have not forgotten what happened in Minneapolis under the regime of "Doc" Ames. The inspection consisted in "counting noses" in the houses of the red light district and mauling the women as 50 cents. "Some inspection," one might remark.

It is a fact of which every competent student of the social evil is aware that police regulations drive public women from the houses into the residence districts or



## PAN MOTOR MEN HIT BY LETTERS AND OWN ADS

Judge Landis Delays Trial  
as He Scolds Mrs.  
Pandolfo.

The defense in the trial of thirteen men of the Pan Motor company was shown into confusion yesterday when federal prosecutors revealed a series of letters, advertising matter, and other documentary evidence to support fraud charges.

The climax was reached when Judge Landis displayed the jury in order to show his displeasure at an exchange of letters between Mrs. Pandolfo, wife of the chief defendant, and his stenographer, Miss Laura Ward, when the latter proved an evasive witness. The judge waved aside explanations concerning the incident when Mrs. Pandolfo was brought before him.

**Read Letters to Banker.**  
Letters written to Alex Shipley, a New Mexico banker, who recently testified to leading the opposition to Pandolfo in his locality, were read.

"I have been looking for Pandolfo for some time as the result of his swindling people hereabouts," read one letter, written by N. R. Morgan, county attorney of Seminole, Tex.

"Mr. Pandolfo's license to conduct a general insurance agency has been revoked on account of trouble experienced in his own and his agents' dealings with customers," wrote J. S. Patterson, Texas commissioner of insurance.

**Warned by Chicago Lawyer.**  
The prosecution also introduced a letter written to the promoter by Norman Street, Chicago patent attorney and one of the Pan directors on trial, in which Street warned his chief against sale of the company's stock selling methods.

"They may get you into trouble," he wrote, adding that the "fifty-fifty" split of proceeds of stock sales wherein half of the \$10 for each share went to Pandolfo's account, might be questioned.

"Most of the money put to my account is spent in the affairs of the Pan company," the promoter wrote in reply, "and the working capital is untouched. Candidly I do not want to have from any director of the company the suggestion that I am receiving an unfair share or that present arrangements should be changed."

**Doubt Honesty Was Questioned.**  
"I wanted only to warn you to be careful," the Chicago director returned. "Success of the Pan company depends upon the honesty of its directors."

All correspondence leading to the statements were later introduced by the defense to show that Pandolfo's honesty was not questioned by his associates.

But advertisements which appeared in several Chicago newspapers were introduced by the prosecution in bringing out that S. C. Pandolfo was the originator and director of the "Gopher State Advertising Agency" through which much of his stock propaganda was issued.

E. F. Forsythe, advertising manager for the Pan company and director of the Gopher agency, testified that he worked under the direction of the promoter, but not of other directors of the Pan company.

**Tell of Hotel Exhibit.**  
Alvin G. Swanson, assistant manager of the La Salle hotel, and the hotel's chief house detective, J. Abrams, appeared to tell of the Pan exhibit which was held in the hotel during the week of the auto show in 1914. The exhibit consisted of a Pan car and chassis, they declared, and no tractor was exhibited despite the promise of its appearance made in a trade journal article.

The case will be continued today.

**RAISE \$12,000 FOR HOSPITAL.**  
Reverend Theodore D. Smith, the total raised in the drive for \$250,000 to erect a new building for the Great Evangelical Lutheran hospital. This announcement was made yesterday at the noonday luncheon of the committee in the campaign to help save the babies of Chicago held in the hotel in full.

**Your Saturday Afternoon Savings Bank**  
Savings Department  
Open Saturday Afternoons and Evenings to 8 P. M. Also Monday Evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.  
33 W. Madison Street

**UNION TRUST COMPANY**  
CHICAGO  
BANK OF SAVINGS AND CREDIT

**Liquor and Drug Habits Promptly and Easily Relieved**  
We remove the craving and our 40 years of experience give it. No nausea or other unpleasant effects. Correspondence confidential.  
**THE KEELY INSTITUTE**  
ILLINOIS  
1207 Boston Building  
CHICAGO

**BUY YOUR NEW VICTROLA AT BENT'S 214 SO. WABASH AVE.**

**Starvation**  
**STARVATION** knows no sects. Give something to the Jewish Relief Fund for war victims; millions of mothers and children are starving. Act quickly; hunger doesn't wait. Send your check to Julius Rosewald, 163 West Washington Street.



Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

## Double breasted overcoats

Super-values in the newest dominant styles of the year

**YOU'LL** see a wonderful assortment of models, fabrics, patterns, colorings; the "picked fruit" of the looms of England, Ireland, Scotland, America. Velours, tweeds, herringbones, fleeces, duffles, chinchillas, vicunas, beavers, kerseys, meltons, friezes, boucles, blanket back fleeces, fabrics in the Montagnac type. Belt and yoke styles, form fit or box styles; fur collared, fur lined, leather lined; ulsters, great coats, Raglans, Chesterfields. Special custom-like tailored Hart Schaffner & Marx finest overcoats, all wool fabrics; rich Burberry London made overcoats; the most stylish overcoats produced. Quality overcoats of all kinds,

\$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$85, \$100, \$125, \$150

Young men's styles, 4th floor

**SUITS** and overcoats made on the new curve-line idea; they give a new swing and poise to the figure. The new lines of collar, lapel, shoulder, front, skirts—all curves—make the youthful figure look better than ever. Everything is proportioned right.

We'll show you some unrivaled values now in Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats at **\$50**

And at \$35, \$40, \$60, \$65, \$70

Soft tailored suits for men

**IT'S** a new idea in making ready clothes; the same method of construction that the custom tailor uses; no padding or heavy interlinings. Such suits drape perfectly; they conform to the figure; look custom made; they really are.

Richest of foreign and American weaves; single and double breasted models. Sizes for all figures; we can fit anybody. Emphatic values at **\$50**

And at \$35, \$40, \$45, \$60, \$70

Hart Schaffner & Marx boys' clothes a big success

**EVERYBODY'S** enthusiastic about these fine clothes for boys; "as good as father's." All-wool fabrics of unusual merit; the best of fine tailoring; the very choice type of clothes, such as you've always wanted. We've got suits and overcoats for the boys that the boys like as well as their parents, and overcoats that the boys' sisters just tease for; they're warm and they're mighty stylish for girls, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45.

Special boys' suits with two pairs of pants and boys' and girls' overcoats at \$18

# Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul







## HEARST I. AND R. CONTRACTS HELD LAW VIOLATION

Men Who Signed Pledges  
Face Danger of  
Unseating.

Legal advice was given yesterday to candidates for the constitutional convention that the "Gregory law" of 1917, passed by the Illinois legislature, fully protects them against threats or promises made by or for the management of the Hearst I. and R. campaign.

The opinion followed that a candidate for the convention who had completed an alleged "contract" with the Gateway Amendment league may have involved both himself and the responsible interests behind the league within the prohibition of the Gregory law. It was suggested that such a candidate might thereby have raised a substantial question as to his right to sit in the constitutional convention if elected.

Text of Law.

The Gregory law, quoted in the opinion, says:

"It shall be unlawful for any candidate in any primary or general election, for any elective office in this state, to promise, pledge, offer, to pledge, or agree with any person, corporation, association, or other organization, directly or indirectly, that, for and in consideration of a vote or votes, or the influence or support or assistance, financial or otherwise, of any such person, corporation, association, or other organization, he will, if elected, perform or refrain from performing, as the case may be, any official act or for the benefit or advantage of such person, corporation, association, or other organization, etc."

Candidates were advised to refrain from entering into any "contracts" that might be construed as violating the Gregory law. It has developed that several candidates have found it difficult to withstand pressure to sign up such "contracts."

Denies Signing Contracts.

"I have not signed any contract and I do not propose to do so," was the comment of Thomas D. Garry of the Twenty-third district, whose name happened to be included in a list of those said to have signed up.

"I have signed no contract or agreement of any kind," said Col. Franklin A. Denison of the First district. "If I cannot perform my duty at Springfield by my constituents I will resign."

"I had to sign up or they would have ruined me in my district," said John J. Gorman of the Second district.

"They wanted to use my name, but I told them I would not sign any contract," he asserted.

Lake Michigan.

Office of the Nineteenth district, and there are a half dozen more in the state.

Mrs. Trout Talks.

Following the adjournment yesterday of the Illinois Board of Suffrage, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president, made this statement: "Personally I feel that the initiative and refer-

## RUNAWAY BOY HAS MONTH'S OUTING IN VACANT HOUSE

A month's absence of Eugene Tablice, 11 years old, from his fifth grade class in the James Otis school finally brought a policeman on his trail.

Yesterday he was dragged from his refuge in a vacant house at 754 Milwaukee avenue.

"Now they've got him, I hope they'll keep him," said his stepmother, Mrs. Marie Tablice, 1243 Fry street, when told he had been turned over to the JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

"Gee, it was great," Eugene told Miss Mary Collins, superintendent of the home. "I slept when I wanted to, didn't have to undress or shine my shoes or run errands or go to school or anything. I had plenty to eat. I went to other kids' houses, and their mothers gave me dinner."

End of the matter, as presented today in Illinois, would be detrimental to the best interests of all of our laboring people as well as the business interests. It takes the power away from the people and puts it in the hands of an autocratic minority. As only a small percentage of the men vote on such matters, it shows how easy it would be to put over measures that are dangerous."

Official notice was issued yesterday that the Chicago Women's club, in session Oct. 29, had adopted a resolution recommending the disapproval of the I. and R. and the Gateway Amendment.

At the Hotel Morrison headquarters of the Gateway Amendment league it was stated on two occasions that the headquarters chief was absent.

"Try him at the Examiner office," was the advice.

Publicity channels of the league carried the word that the I. and R. questions are on the verge of a sweeping victory and that anything to the contrary is "Hee! all lies."

## CAMPAIGN PLANS SHIFTED BY LAST MINUTE INTEREST

Leaders Now Look for a  
Large Vote by the  
Independents.

Unexpected interest by independent voters in the success of the Chicago Plan bond issues Tuesday has changed the last hour tactics of the rival political managers in charge of the campaign for judges and for constitutional convention delegates.

What had settled into a showdown between the two big party organizations in a few hours has become a campaign in which the independent vote is likely to be the determining factor.

The Democrats tonight will be the distinct change in the situation yesterday and sent out at 8 o'clock to every ward leader and precinct captain directing that the polls be fully manned Tuesday, and that no effort be spared to deliver the full organization Democratic vote, if Judge John M. O'Connor and Francis X. Bush, the Democratic judicial nominees, are to be returned winners.

Republicans Are Encouraged.

The Republicans took renewed courage, figuring that the voters in the heavily Republican wards will become aroused to the importance of the election through the bond issue questions, and will give to the Republican nominees, William F. Struckman and George Fred Rush, the normal Republican pluralities that usually come from Hyde Park and Lake View.

Eleventh hour developments in most of the senatorial districts caused by more or less correct reports of threatened factional siding, both Republican and Democratic, of constitutional convention candidates have added to

the turmoil of the closing hours of the campaign.

Fights Grow Lively.

The fight in the First district, it is now recognized, is to be a stern wider. Col. Franklin A. Denison, the colonel of the old Eighth Illinois, has served notice that he and his friends will stand for no "funny business," and that he expects the loyal support of the Republican organization in the district. The word has gone through the First ward that Walter H. Wilson, Republican, and Levy Mayer, Democrat, are the favorite sons.

In the Englewood district the reports of a City Hall-Democratic combination for Percival C. Baldwin, Republican, and Michael K. Sheridan, Democrat, have caused double-edged trouble. William H. Cruden, the De-neen candidate, has redoubled his efforts to win the vote.

On the north side, a regular Tuesday night finish is in progress, due to the sudden burst into life of the Republican campaign for Alexander H. Revell and Charles H. Hamill. This contest is now a showdown between the Republicans and John F. O'Malley.

## BEDROCK PRICES FOR GROCERIES FIXED TUESDAY

Bedrock grocery prices will be issued on Tuesday for the benefit of Chicago housewives, according to an announcement made yesterday by A. A. Sprague following selection of members to complete the retail grocery subcommittee of his new Illinois fair price committee. Wholesale and retail subcommittees will fix maximum prices.

Boi Westerfeld, chairman of the retail subcommittee, announced the following divisions and their chairmen to complete his working organization: Chain stores: Charles V. Flynn and O. C. Adams; department stores: J. E. Kiple; dry goods: department stores; Chicago Butchers' association: B. C. Hughes; J. H. A. Schroeder; South Side: C. H. Morgan, B. Pelchenfeld; Evanston: W. B. Lathbridge; Roseland: J. H. Dekker; South Chicago: E. M. Cross.

## STOP & SHOP

TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 7000

6th Day of Our Autumn Sale  
CANDY



A beautiful assortment of  
Chocolates and Bonbons  
—wonderfully good—  
about 20 different kinds  
in the box—hard and soft  
centers—highest grade  
chocolate coating, put up  
in 1, 2, 3 and 5 pound  
boxes, at

69c per pound

You can't duplicate them  
under \$1.00 per pound.

The T. & G. Store 16 and 18 N. Michigan



## What This Store Calls Value in Men's Clothing

Two men make an investment. One buys a "sure thing," the other a gilt-edge security. The stock certificates look about alike, but there's something back of one, nothing back of the other.

It is much the same with clothes. Words describe two suits almost alike. There's wear back of one. Plain, downright disappointment back of the other.

Time-honored specifications have brought clothing to this Men's Store this season of the same qualities which have assured absolutely satisfactory service in the past. We met the higher costs. We never changed these specifications.

The value is in the service these suits and overcoats for men and young men will give—is giving right now. There is no value in buying clothes at the prices paid a few years ago, or even last year, for no one can get the qualities that should be there at less than the prices asked by this Men's Store now. If these qualities could be procured for less we would have them for less—but we will never have less in quality than will make real downright value, no matter what the price.

Men's and young men's suits for fall and winter from \$38 to \$85. Men's and young men's overcoats for fall and winter from \$38 to \$95.

Second Floor, South.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY

## NEW VICTOR RECORDS

For November

Dance Music, Popular Songs, Light  
Opera, Educational Records, Ballads,  
Instrumental Selections and Grand  
Opera Records are all here for you

## Today

Some of the Most Popular Numbers are:

18613 Sahara (We'll Soon Be Dry Like You) 85c  
Nobody Knows (And Nobody Seems to Care) Esther Walker

18611 The Hand That Rocked My Cradle Rules My Heart 85c  
My Baby's Avon John Steel

18615 Waiting—Madley Fox Trot 85c  
Mammy o' Mine—Madley One-Step Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra

18614 Mandy—Madley Fox Trot 85c  
Novelty One-Step Selvin's Novelty Orchestra

35691 Gems from "Lullaby Lullaby" \$1.35  
Gems from "Somebody's Sweetheart" Victor Light Opera Company

64825 Roses of Picardy \$1.00  
John McCormack

64823 Guitarre (Op. 45, No. 2) \$1.00  
Jascha Heifetz

89089 L'Elle D'Amore—Venti Scudi (Elle of Love— 20 Crowns) Enrico Caruso—Giuseppe De Luca

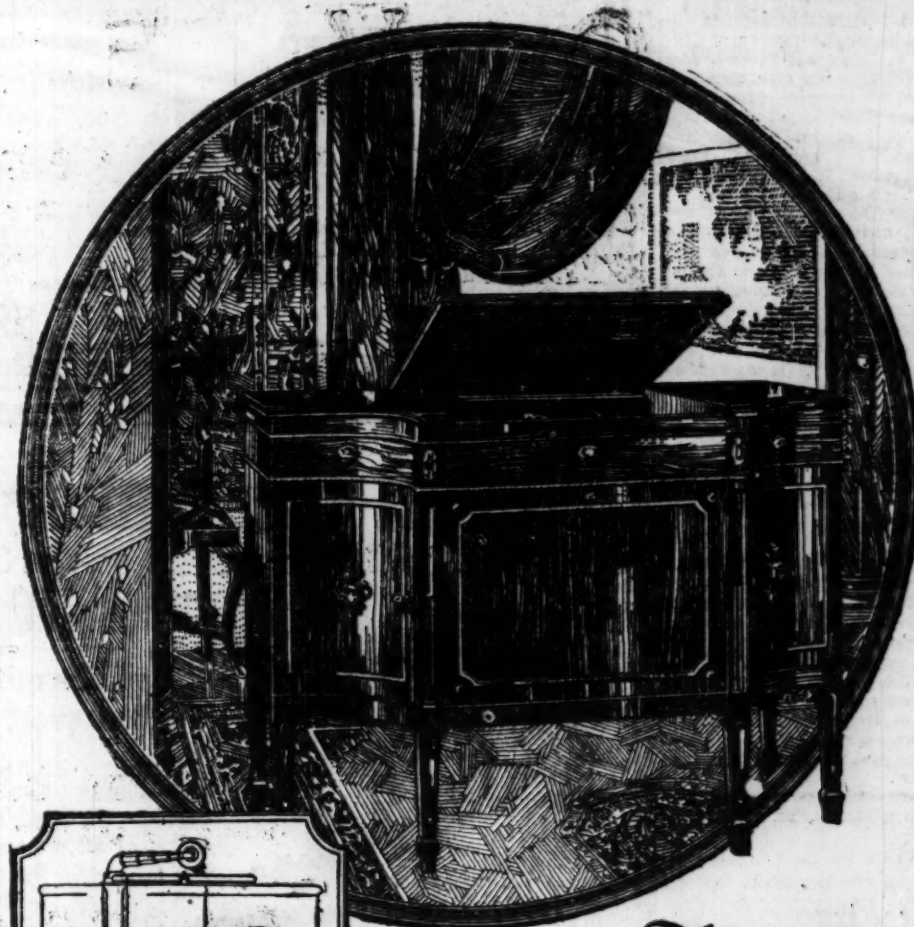
Phone us, Harrison 3785, for a complete list, or better still come in and hear them. Your pleasure is our only consideration.



## TALKING MACHINE SHOP

"Exclusively a Victor Store"

234 (Two-Three-Four) South Wabash Ave



## The CHENEY

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Pointing Out Cheney  
Violin Resonator

New beauties, heretofore hidden in records, are brought to light by a remarkable series of inventions in The Cheney.

Tones, are sweet and serenely pure—"over-tones" give each reproduction an amazing fidelity to the original.

Note The Cheney Violin Resonator, carved from violin wood, suspended free from cabinet walls. Vibrating with Cheney Tones as a violin does when the bow is drawn across its strings, it gives The Cheney tones of unrivalled quality.

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"Your remarkable instrument has attracted my attention because, in its true interpretation of the artist's personality I see great possibilities."

"The Cheney is a real musical instrument, and I am sure that its musical superiority will win quickly, public approval."

Thus, the renowned director of the Chicago Opera Association pays tribute to the transcendent beauty and purity of Cheney tones.

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Fifth Floor

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## SATURDAY PAGE of BOOK NEWS and REVIEWS

## New Books of the Week

BY BURTON RASCOE.

THIS week has seen the publication of many interesting and some important books. The war's effect is noticeable in most of them. It was previously the war's effect of exalted and, in part, of artificiality, of heady abandon at a moment of crisis. It is the effect, rather, of the "morning after" and men are beginning to review events with clear heads and to wonder if they were really worthy of conduct unbecoming a gentleman, to ponder whether or not at times did not go a trifle beyond the bounds of common decency. It is a passing phase possibly, and the next invitation to the dance, the next time, will not be declined out of hand. Time is a great eraser. Most of the introspective phase has its use. If for no other purpose than to put one's conscience right before going back to work. And it has its value for future historians.

These novels and books of essays which are now being published are analytical, critical; they ask questions and interpret the current conflict, they argue, but they are not for a new social orientation. That the better ones do not offer panaceas is due to the fact that in the present turmoil of changes no one knows what is going to happen, but most of us are troubled with sinister forebodings.

That explains, I think, in some measure the extraordinary popularity of a despairing and gloomy, high priced book, "The Education of Henry Adams," by the author of "The Education of John Adams," the extraordinary popularity of Sir Oliver Lodge's "Raymond," of the recrudescence of overwhelming interest in the other world. It explains, too, the publication in Paris of a measure called "Madeleine: An Autobiography," of Mrs. Edith Wharton's "French Ways and Their Meaning," of "The Story of a Lover." It explains, in short, all.

"Our America," by Waldo Frank—a vigorous, passionate, sonorous litany of young America, a challenge to the new generation of writers and artists of all kinds. Mr. Frank was chosen by the editors of the Nouvelle Revue Française to write the book which, when translated, would interpret the historical background and present tendency of American arts and letters to the French. The choice could not have been better. Mr. Frank wrote, as he says of another American writer, "out of the wound in his heart," and with a profound faith in the greatness and the future of this country. The book will soon be reviewed more at length in these columns. Meanwhile

"Sons Married," by Stephen McKenna is something more than an interestingly planned and executed volume sequel to "Sonia," which was so widely read and enthusiastically praised a year or so ago. It is an intimate revelation of and commentary upon social and political conditions in the United States, and in this book he records his painful knowledge of English imperialism. It is a work of explanation, then, away to American questions.

No one thought that the marriage of the beautiful, vain, peasant, neurotic Sonia and the fine, red-tinted, romantic idealist O'Rane in the first novel would prosper. And Mr. McKenna has shown in this sequel that it did not, that in three months must have gone upon the rocks, that sorrow and heartbreaking experience came to both of them, and that out of these arose new character, temper, by the changed social life of England.

Since the book leaves us with the problem of O'Rane's fostering the illegitimate child of the subdued Sonia, a sequel to this sequel is obligatory. It is curious that no one in America has had the courage of honest truth telling about civil life during the war which distinguishes the novels of Bennett, Wells, Galsworthy, George, Cannan, Walpole, and McKenna. Instead we have

"The Black Drop," by Alice Brown, a hard story of the discomforts of a patriotic American family, which discovers that one of its members, for some plausible reason, has sold his soul to the Hun and has drawn into the service the Anglophobes, pacifists, misguided idealists, radicals, and other unfortunates in order to serve the standard purpose of the arch-Hun in dominating the world. The book is full of spies and intrigues, castigations of the sentimentalists, and hysterical regrets that America's casualty list was not ten times longer, so that the Germans might not have been let off so easy. Such a book must be a puzzle to one who has returned from France, and who will point to

"I Was There," by C. Leroy Baldwin, and say "there is the unadorned, unadorned record of our lives over there."

The book in recent years has made such a fortune in the United States and America. At a time when paper is more precious than rubies and the volume of one daily paper is a volume of one hundred and fifty columns of news, the volume of one daily paper is a volume of one hundred and fifty columns of news, the volume of one daily paper is a volume of one hundred and fifty columns of news.

Albert Payson Terhune's wonderful and beautiful book "Lad: A Dog" is for sale at all bookstores, \$2.00. For sale at all bookstores, \$2.00. For sale at all bookstores, \$2.00.

For sale at all bookstores, \$2.00. For sale at all bookstores, \$2.00. For sale at all bookstores, \$2.00.

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## WHO'S WHO



Stephen McKenna

Stephen McKenna, who was born on Feb. 27, 1888, is the son of Leopold McKenna, an elder brother of Reginald McKenna, the former Liberal Chancellor of the British exchequer. He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. After he had taken his degree he traveled for a number of years in Europe and Asia.

He is in delicate health, and at the outbreak of the war his physical frailty debilitated him from army service. He represented his department on the Balfour mission to the United States in 1917.

His first three novels, which are negligible, were written before he was 27, but "Sonia," which won him a reputation in England and the United States, was written while he was on the staff of Westminster school and at the war trade intelligence department.

The success of "Sonia" was largely due to its description in a facile, popular, yet polished style, of the social and political situation in England for half a generation before and during the early stages of the war. He is, also, one of the very few of the younger British writers who deal with the social life of the "upper" and influential class of England; the others concern themselves mainly with the middle and lower classes.

Stephen McKenna is tall, with a slender figure, Irish-blue eyes, fair hair, regular features, and a Dante profile. He has an engaging and very courteous address, a sympathetic manner, a ready but always urbane wit. He possesses the rare accomplishment of "talking like a book." He knows every one who "counts" in London society.

## A Few Words About

## Archibald Marshall

The question "what makes a book sell?" is not always given the same answer, but it is generally accepted that the most effective force is "word-of-mouth advertising." Certain it is that the wide and ever-increasing popularity of Archibald Marshall may be traced to that form of publicity.

Archibald Marshall is a realist of innate skill who writes in a leisurely and highly entertaining fashion of contemporary English life. His characters live and, as one critic has said, to know them is "to meet and we will not associate on terms of happy intimacy with delightful, well-bred, clear-minded men and women."

Mr. Marshall's earlier books are read as widely as his later ones. This in itself is proof of the permanent value of his work.

SIR HARRY, a new long novel from his pen, will be ready in November.

The works of Archibald Marshall already published are: THE SQUIRE'S DAUGHTER, THE ELDEST SON, THE HONOUR OF THE CLINTONS, THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH, THE CLINTONS, AND OTHERS, EXTON MANOR.

The volumes are issued in uniform library binding at \$1.75 each.

The publishers will send on request an illustrated booklet, "Archibald Marshall: His Life and Works."

PUBLISHERS—DODD, MEAD & COMPANY—NEW YORK.

## THE MODERN LIBRARY

Many distinguished American and foreign authors have said that THE MODERN LIBRARY is one of the most stimulating factors in American intellectual life. Many of the books in this series are not reprints, but are new books which cannot be found in any other edition: as, for example, Bertha Garlan, by Arthur Schnitzler; A Miracle of St. Anthony and five other plays, by Maurice Maeterlinck; Married, by August Strindberg; Best Russian Short Stories; Evolution in Modern Thought; The Woman Question; Baudelaire: His Prose and Poetry; Ernest Dowson's Poems and Prose; Redemption and Other Plays; Best Ghost Stories; Michael Monahan's fine translation of Le Misanthrope; "Love and Other Stories," etc., etc. None of the titles in THE MODERN LIBRARY can be had in such convenient and attractive form; as, for example, A Dreamer's Tales and The Book of Wonder by our distinguished writer, Lord Dunsany; Zuleika Dobson; The Way of All Flesh; A Bed of Roses; several volumes of H. G. Wells; an almost complete set of the plays of Ibsen; and the works of Oscar Wilde. And it would be exceedingly difficult to find another edition of any of THE MODERN LIBRARY books at double the price. They can be purchased wherever books are sold, for the very modest price of 35 cents a volume—hand bound in limp cloth or leather—or can be obtained from the publishers for 6 cents extra per volume to cover mailing charge. A new catalog of the eighty-odd titles will be sent on request.

The great demand for these books in the recent past has made it impossible at times for us to make prompt shipment. This condition is being speedily remedied. 1057 W. 40th St.

BONN & SILVERMASTER, NEW YORK

## "Consequences" and Others

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

"CONSEQUENCES," by E. M. Delafield, is a novel at once absorbing and appalling. (Alfred A. Knopf.) It comes under the head of realistic fiction, and may, in a general way, be classed with that forgotten novel, "Raymond," by Mrs. Voynich. That is to say it portrays the destruction of a sensitive, young, ardent, and bewildered human being by the forces which society and custom launch against it.

The story is an unravelment of the system, now almost vanished, of "protecting girls and women until their initiative was destroyed and their personality shattered."

## NEW MALET NOVEL.

It is several years since Lucas Malet wrote a novel, but the impression made upon lovers of fiction by her "Sir Richard Calmady" are not forgotten. Her latest story bears the title "DEADHAM HARD," which is one of those extraordinary names which English people choose for their country places. This particular country place was the possession of Sir Charles Verity, whose early manhood had been spent in India, and whose one precious possession, retained from a life of flaming adventure, was his daughter, Damaris.

The novel is leisurely, complicated, accentuated with noisy ghosts, begun upon a theory and character which disappear like a lost trail, with its high point of romance the love between a brother and sister—the brother being the unacknowledged, illegitimate son of Sir Charles Verity, and the sister, Damaris, the exquisite and impulsive.

For an exquisite and impulsive hero.

ine she undeniably is, with a distinctive individuality which is never forgotten in any least sentence or gesture attributed to her. Indeed, faulty as the novel is in its construction, and unnecessarily long though it undoubtedly is, it is redeemed by the fine and sympathetic characterization, and by the atmosphere of breeding, of noble sadness and of natural beauty which pervade it.

## OTHER NOVELS.

Marion Harland in "THE CARRINGTONS OF HIGH HILL" has written a romantic and sentimental story of plantation life in Virginia. There is a plot of quite the old type with a "mystery" sustained until the last. The fact that Marion Harland continues to write with apparently unabated enthusiasm, after her long life of service to feminine literary miscellany, is indeed remarkable. She has a great store of knowledge and an abundance of sympathies, and while her fiction is in no way comparable to first class contemporary work, it has its own interest and charm. (Scribner's.)

"SQUARE PEGGY" is a piquant little title, as all will agree. It looks well on the intriguing "jacket" which covers Josephine Daskam Bacon's new book. There are ten short stories in the volume, and they are as brief, as diverting, and as contemporary as stories possibly can be. There is an unmitigated New York atmosphere to them, to be sure, and almost everybody turns out to be rich and of old Dutch ancestry. To quality for Fifth Avenue approval must appeal to Mrs. Bacon to be the most desirable thing in the world.

## BOJER

BY IRENE VAN VALKENBURG.

THE extreme youthfulness of our literary sense can be measured by our eagerness to snail foreign literatures, including the Scandinavian. "THE FACE OF THE WORLD," (Moffat, Yard & Co.), Bojer's latest novel to appear in English, was, I imagine, his first to appear in Norwegian. We feel that the author had conceived a thought so unique and so vast as to appear inexplicable; he wrote it up and discovered that it was inexpressible.

His book lacks definiteness in character portrayal, in atmosphere, in ideas. Simplicity is its greatest virtue and its greatest fault. A few deft touches to set off the north country would make the book readable, but the height of the author's artistry is reached in such a description as this:

"The little steamer sailed out of the bay looking as if it were filled with flowers of every hue; but they were people in bright summer attire—coats, dresses and straw hats." Possibly the translator is partially at fault; Jessie Muir has done this book in English. In the end, his soul is saved by an uninteresting, nondramatic creature, whose broodings over the sorrows of the world fall to move the reader to any spark of sympathy.

At the end he decides, "It was a going to the dogs, it's better than fighting for ten programs." He doesn't, however, save the human being. Since he does not fight for the program, he has not, in fact, arrived at any completed action in the course of the story, we might suppose that he would consider his life blasted, but not so. In the end, his soul is saved by an amateur musician's rendering of Beethoven's Ninth symphony.

## BLASCO IBANEZ

Now Visiting the United States for the First Time

is easily the dominant figure in the field of current fiction. Four of his great novels recently appeared in one month's list of best sellers, showing how widely the reading public has been stirred by their intense vitality, and by the splendid sweep of the stories told. Nothing in recent years even approaches

Mare Nostrum (Our Sea)  
The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse  
The Shadow of the Cathedral  
Blood and Sand  
La Bodega

At all Bookstores, Each \$1.90, Postage Extra

Senior Blasco Ibanez will make a transcontinental lecture tour under the management of the J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, probably visiting Chicago about the middle of December.

E. P. DUTTON &amp; CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

## THE AMAZING TRUTH!

## THE TEST OF SCARLET

## A ROMANCE OF REALITY

BY CONINGSBY DAWSON

author of  
"Carry On,"  
"Lying Boycotts,"  
"Out to Win,"  
"The Glory of the Trenches,"  
etc.

Published October 10th  
Second Edition Ready  
Third Edition on Press  
All Bookstores  
Cloth, \$1.50 net

## Tells What the Censor Scratched Out

## YOU MUST READ IT

## Four Reasons Why—

- "Makes the world indebted to this brilliant young writer for another classic in heroism." —Boston Herald.
- "A narrative of the most thrilling kind. Intensely interesting. When the book is finished one's predominant feeling is that of reverence." —New York Times.
- "Mr. Dawson is a powerful writer. That which makes THE TEST OF SCARLET of supreme importance to the thoughtful reader is his manly, straightforward frankness in expressing his view, whatever and whomever it may hit." —Philadelphia Public Ledger.
- "A wonderfully vivid picture of the fighting man's actual experience. He has succeeded where so many others have failed. Mr. Dawson is without a peer. THE TEST OF SCARLET is truly a romance of reality." —Philadelphia Record.

JOHN LANE COMPANY Publishers NEW YORK

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## JEREMY

HUGH WALPOLE Author of THE SECRET CITY, FORTITUDE, THE DARK FOREST, etc.

From his tremendous adventure in Russian Fiction, THE SECRET CITY, Mr. Walpole turns back to the quiet England of his youth. JEREMY is a happy tale of a little boy's life. It possesses a rare double appeal. Not only for the adult does it create the illusion of his own youth, but it unfolds for the child genuinely fascinating experiences with real people and things. The beauty, tenderness and gaiety of childhood is an elusive thing; in the magic by which he makes it live again in JEREMY, Mr. Walpole's many admirers will find a new revelation of his genius. Published at a time when this distinguished young English author is here for his first visit to America since childhood, JEREMY will have an unusual interest for all who prize the finer things.

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY Publishers New York

## THE BELLS OF SAN JUAN

by Jackson Gregory

A smashing new Western story by the author of JUDITH OF BLUE LAKE RANCH. \$1.75

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS  
FIFTH AVE. AT 48th ST. NEW YORK

## THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WALL

by Henry Justin Smith

"Here is a novel of Lakeside, Chicago, so amazingly well done as entirely to justify its publishers in the belief that its author is a discovery." —Grant M. Overton in The New York Sun.

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Leonard Merrick's delightful, whimsical novel CONRAD IN QUEST OF HIS YOUTH is on sale at all bookstores. E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

Just Published THE GREEN-PEA PIRATES by Peter B. Kyne Author of "The Valley of the Giants" and "Cappy Ricks" DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

Sinclair Lewis's new novel, "Burrhead," is not high brow, but it has the distinction which comes from being true to its own home and climate — "as American as corn or the cob."

It's a really good story.

\$1.75 Net  
HARCOURT, BRACE AND HOWE, NEW YORK

Just Published TWO MEN by Alfred Ollivant Author of "Bob Son of Battle" A fine piece of literary workmanship. DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

WHY GROW FAT? You can find a safe, certain and not unpleasant Road to Slenderness in any Bookstore. \$1.25 net. By VANCE THOMPSON EAT AND GROW THIN E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.











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## Simplicity

**SIMPLICITY**, in the qualities of character, is twin-brother to common sense.

It is a bewitching force that reaches for its goal by the shortest route, gathers friends along the way and triumphs by sheer earnestness.

Simplicity is unconscious humility—the self abnegation that inspires confidence and fosters good will. It is power in repose. Modest as the blade of grass, like it, it forces its way through the hardest crust.

Repellant are the signs of ostentation, presumption, "smartness." But in the presence of simplicity there is a refreshing atmosphere, a homely cordiality, a sense of regard. Our organization is alert to foster the spirit of Simplicity.

### Non-Sectarian Appeal

*of the Jewish Relief Committee for War Sufferers*

NOTWITHSTANDING the large organization of workers it is a physical impossibility to call upon all who wish to give. This is an appeal to those who are inclined to give, not to wait to be called upon, but kindly to mail subscription to Jewish Relief Committee, 163 West Washington Street.

### Filet Lace Trims These

## Crepe Georgette Blouses, \$15

**NEWCOMERS** into the Blouse Section are these white crepe Georgette Blouses, with long collars of Filet lace, not only exquisite in pattern but of generous width. The well-fitting cuffs are edged with narrow Filet lace and the soft plaited front of the Blouse gains by the two rows of hand hemstitching which top it.

This is the sort of dainty Blouse which so beautifully refreshes the appearance of the dark tulle, and to find it at \$15 is rare good fortune.

Women's Blouses, Sixth Floor, Middle



## Duvetyn Sailor Hats

**ONE** of the season's smartest offerings, these Duvetyn Sailors exhibit great diversity and novelty in trimming, such as fur pompons, feather bands, novelty pins and other unusual touches.

The one sketched is of henna colored duvetyn with a handsome tailored bow of hennedy-fur.

For all-around wear nothing could be found more effective, more useful and becoming than one of these Hats, offered in brown, tan, henna, blue and gray.

Fifth Floor, State

## The Annual November Sale of Maids' Aprons

Commences

**THE** Aprons in this Sale have been purchased especially for the occasion. Every effort has been made to combine the best quality of material and style at the lowest possible cost.

The perfectly equipped maid is the pride of the particular housewife, who will find this an exceptional opportunity to purchase her year's supply of Aprons.

Sixth Floor, Webster

## New Frocks at \$40

From the Moderately Priced Section

**THESE** Frocks exhibit the smartest of new styles in the very best quality of material that can possibly be offered for this price.



One of two remarkably desirable Models priced at \$40 is here sketched. Made of satin. It has an effective Russian blouse of crepe Georgette, with an elaborate pattern of chain-stitching in gold thread. A narrow satin girdle is finished with handsome fringe tassels. This comes in all sizes in navy and brown.

The other unusually pretty Frock at \$40 is also of the ever-most-popular combination of satin and crepe Georgette. These are just two of the new arrivals.

Women's Moderately Priced Frocks, Sixth Floor, Webster

## An Innovation—for Your Benefit

## The Sale of Decorative Household Linens

Commencing Today

**EVERY** January for 37 years the Linen Sale has occurred. But when we offer sales in every division of our immense Linen Section in one month, we have a difficult time meeting our own ideas of efficient Service. So, we have arranged to concentrate on certain divisions in certain months, beginning with

### The Sale of Decorative Household Linens for the Month of November

1—That we may serve you only with trained salespeople who know Linens;

2—That you may choose Christmas gift Linens and profit by the reduction usually given in January.

Commencing this morning all the wonderful Decorative Household Linen stocks of this Store have their regular prices lowered. This includes

Centerpieces, Doilies, Scarfs, Luncheon Sets, Fancy Napkins, Luncheon Cloths, Banquet Cloths, and Lace and Embroidered Bedspreads

—just the sort of Linens that are most in demand for holiday giving. Exquisite productions in Italian Embroidery and Filet, Madeira, Porto Rico and Mosaic work are offered. The savings are very attractive, and the shortage of such merchandise makes early selection an advantage.

(N. B. The Sale of Damask Table Cloths and Napkins will take place as usual in January.)

Linen Section, Second Floor, North

Decorative Household Linens also on Sale in the Basement

## Misses' Frocks, Exceptional at \$42.50



Just Received—for This Selling—Offering New Models at Savings That Are Nothing Short of Amazing.

From Left to Right, as Sketched

**THESE** Frocks are of fine imported velveteens and exceptional quality satins and wool materials. They are silk lined and in their styles and trimming show all the features seen only in the high-priced Frocks. Embroidery of wool and silk lends bright, youthful touches to dark taffeta girdles, richly fringed. Beading and handsome braids are also used extensively. Five are sketched.

Misses' Section, Sixth Floor, North

Black velvet, with front and back panel, and large pockets, handsomely braided.

Black satin of an unusually youthful model, elbow sleeves and round neck, with narrow fringe trimming.

Black velvet Russian blouse model, embroidered with beads and silver thread.

Navy tulle, made coat style, handsomely embroidered and braided on its Russian blouse.

Black velvet with smart collar of knife-plaited taffeta. Taffeta girdle with colored wool embroidery.

These are only some of the many wonderfully attractive Frocks included in the assortment.

# The Annual Sales of Women's and Misses' Coats Continue with Decidedly Extraordinary Purchases Made for This November First Selling

## Women's Coats—Just Arrived

So Exceptional Only Early Choice Can Assure Against Disappointment

**YOU** have to see the Coats to realize just how much this purchase means. This first Saturday in November—always important to those who are choosing Winter Coats—gains additional importance by the values which a fortunate, late, purchase brings.

### A Handsome Wool Coat—Silk Lined Throughout, \$40

Of handsome diagonal woolen, box plaited at back and with novel, high-buttoning collar. Sketched below at the right of the first group.

### Two Coats at \$47.50 Values We Believe Unduplicable

Both are silvertipped velours, of heavy weight and beautiful quality. Both have generous collars of French seal, sketched below at the center and second from the right. Handsome plaid silk and varied linings add interest.

These will be great "finds" to the women who are fortunate enough to choose from them early.

### Two Handsome New Models \$67.50 and \$75

That at \$67.50 is a beautiful caracul cloth that looks so much like the precious fur itself. It has a smart panel back and a handsome lining. This is illustrated below, second from left.

The Coat unusual at \$75 is of a rich cascade cloth with a very large adjustable collar of French seal, of capelike proportions, and a double belt a smart panel back and a handsome lining. This is illustrated below, at the extreme left.

Seattle Plush Coats \$80.

Velour du Nord (Velvet) Coats, \$80.

Wraps of Imported Velveteen, \$145 up.

**Featured, too, is a special collection of Cloth Coats, without fur, having novel collars and scarfs richly trimmed with fringe. These are handsomely tailored from tinseltone, chameleon cord and other fine, fashionable woolens. On display in the Section.**

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North, State



## Misses' Coats—New Models

Every One Full Lined—a Choice Collection from \$35 to \$97

**SUCH** instant response has been accorded our former announcements that this great special purchase of newly-made Coats is indeed welcome. The values are as interesting as those which so attracted attention last week. It will be necessary to come as early as possible in order to enjoy wide opportunity for choice as—with the cold weather and the opportunities this Annual Sale brings—people have been quick to make their selections.

### Nine New Models for Those Who Will Select Coats Today

**At \$35**—Cozy heavy wool Coat, at left below, with large cape collar, ample pockets and belt. It is lined throughout with a fine printed sateen. An excellent Coat.

**At \$45**—Color flecks the lovely silvertone put into the Coat second from the left, with raglan shoulders and interesting button-trimmed side detail. Lined throughout with printed silk—an unusual value.

**At \$65**—A handsome Coat offered in tinseltone and in tinseltone, trimmed with pinch tucks, embroidered arrow heads and smart plaited side skirts. At the center below.

**At \$79**—Short modish lines distinguish the Coat of suede velours second from the right below. It has a big shawl collar and cuffs of either Australian opossum or ringtail opossum. This is a favorite style with young women this season.

**At \$97**—Beautiful peachbloom makes the Coat at the right below, with a deep band of nutria fur on the collar and a beautiful rose-printed silk lining. It is a warm and smart Coat, specially priced.

Also—Beautiful silver-tipped, frost-glow Coats at \$75.

**Two Special Coats, unusual at \$49, are included, both trimmed with generous collars of fur; one has pockets of the fur, too. An excellent, practical Coat at \$39 is of silvertone, attractively lined to the hem. These are not illustrated.**

Misses' Coats, Sixth Floor, North, Webster



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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1919.

17

## CAPT. FIELD IS BROKER'S CLERK; HE'S A BEAR CAT

Heir to \$120,000,000  
Says He Wants to Learn  
the Financial Game.

Capt. Marshall Field III. is back in the ranks. He has enlisted as a private in the army of La Salle street clerks, and is taking his rookie drill with L. S. Higgins & Co. in the Rookery building. It's great stuff, too, he thinks.

At 5 o'clock every morning Clerk Field takes up his post. At noon, with thousands of others, he seeks a lunch-counter. At 5 o'clock he's done for the day; that is, unless it has been a "heavy day," in which case Clerk Field, like Clerk Jones and Smith, must tell over the books until every sale is recorded and the ledgers are ready for the next morning. Sometimes it's 5:30, sometimes midnight.

"Just learning the financial game—that's all. Want to know how it's done, and why. This is the best way to find out, isn't it?" he said yesterday between pencil jobs at a block of paper.

"I Like It, Fine."

"Don't care for any publicity. Too busy to talk, old man, you see. Never cared a great deal for merchandising. Want to learn this game because—"

And he jumped to respond to the beckoning finger of an alpaca coated, spectacled bookkeeper. Shortly, an errand or two performed, he returned.

"No, don't ask me any more questions. I want to. Must think I'm pretty green at times. Sure, I like it. Sorry, but I'll have to get busy."

One of Clerk Field's office mates seemed less busy.

"What do they pay clerks here?"

"O, while they're breaking in it all depends on how much they need to live on."

Figuring out how much the principal heir to a \$120,000,000 estate needs to live on will give an estimate of Field's present salary.

"How is this new clerk, Field, doing?"

"O, he's a bearcat. Always asking questions, tackling new ropes, and hustling like the devil."

Bosses Like His Work.

Officials of the firm, which has its headquarters in Boston, declared themselves well pleased with the work of Clerk Field.

"He's taking it to heart; maybe too seriously," said one "Dogg," every morning in time, which is more than many La Salle street clerks are able to do; works like a fiend all day, and a regular sponge for information.

"No, he isn't taking it to heart; he's a member of the firm. Just wants to learn financial affairs, I guess."

## IN THE SIMPLE WORDS OF CAMPUS 'CHEESE DE SLANG'

Nix on the slang. Kiss it good-by. Prof. Franklin B. Snyder, the chief clerk in the English department at Northwestern university, today begins the job of putting the Indian sign on slang and slouchy speech and giving it the gentle raspberry.

He will make his spiel at the Chicago Woman's club this afternoon, with the American speech committee giving him the glad hand.

And while he's buzzing around to give a course in the committee on friendly relations, which keeps an eye on the foreign students at Northwestern, hands out the friendly tip on student patter.

Puzzling and peening, the committee hopes it means "keeping company with young ladies."

A guy is a "fellow student."

A homeward is "a stupid fellow."

Booning means plugging, or "studying hard."

An eating joint is a "restaurant."

A high brow is "one with mental superiority."

Playing right into the prof's mit, eh?

## MEN TAKEN AS AUTO THIEVES ACCUSE FIREMEN

Detectives Cox, Mullen, and McDonald of Sgt. Patrick Hamilton's "auto thief squad" stopped John and Frank Barchard of 617 Barry avenue as an automobile last night at Fuller and Lincoln avenues.

They examined the machine, found the license plates had been tampered with, looked up the records, and saw the machine belonged to Mrs. Mary Barchard of 4128 North Springfield avenue. It had been stolen last April.

The Barchards asked to speak to former Hoffman, a friend of their family. He advised them to tell the truth.

They confessed they also admitted buying for \$115 an automobile from Martin J. Jordan of 2283 North Western avenue, pipeman in engine company No. 3. Jordan was taken into custody. He said he had bought the machine from "a man named Gallery."

## Works 30 Years in One School, Given Watch

The pupils of the sixth grade in the A. Budlong school, 2701 West Adams avenue, had just trooped out to school yesterday when twenty-seven members of the full staff, fled in and changed themselves around Miss Louise Hamilton, 1814 Cuyler avenue. Mrs. J. Hamilton, the principal, held up a new wrist watch and began a congratulatory speech. Miss Laura Donnelly, a teacher, assisted in the ceremony. It was the thirtieth anniversary of Mrs. Gorton's career as a teacher at the Budlong school.

## FAILS TO DIE

Girl Who Took Poison on "L" Train Was Cook Trial Witness.



## 'L' TRAIN DEATH SEEKER WAS COOK TRIAL WITNESS

Blighted Romance Led  
Ethel Hogan to  
Take Poison.

Miss Ethel Hogan, a private detective who took poison early yesterday morning while riding on an elevator train at Adams street, was identified last night as a witness who figured prominently in the trial of J. Norman Cook for the slaying of William E. Bradway.

The identification was made by E. Cohen, assistant superintendent of the Gorton National Detective agency, her employer. This was practically the only clue obtained by the police to the woman's past, because, at St. Luke's hospital, where she was taken for treatment, the poison victim refused to talk. She left the hospital fully recovered last night.

Due to Blighted Romance.

A note pinned to her waist, however, in the expectation that death would come before it was opened, revealed the motive for Miss Hogan's act. It read:

"What is there worth living for when anybody loves her best pal? And I did. Nobody cares for me now. I hope mother will forgive me when she hears of this. I am heartbroken."

A telephone number found in her purse led to the solution of her identity. An acquaintance, Dorothy Powers, 707 Oakwood boulevard, declared a blighted romance was the motive for the attempted suicide.

Saw Attack on Bradway.

Miss Hogan was the only person to observe the attack of Cook upon Bradway as she was passing the Bradway home, 2819 Indiana avenue.

## Telegraph Companies Held Liable for Errors

The Supreme court of Illinois yesterday handed down an opinion holding void the provisions in the Postal and Western Union blanks which exempt the telegraph companies from liability for their errors unless the message is repeated or insured. The sender can therefore recover damage he sustains by errors made by the telegraph company.

On Feb. 8, 1913, the Bowman & Bull company of 136 West Lake street sent a message to the Columbus Butter company offering to sell 12,000 dozen of eggs at 23 cents a dozen. The Postal Telegraph company delivered the message reading "20 cents a dozen" and the Columbus Butter company accepted the offer before the Bowman & Bull company learned of the error, so the Bowman & Bull company lost 3 cents per dozen on all the eggs. It brought suit. The Supreme court gave the Bowman & Bull company judgment for its loss.

## FRIENDSHIP OF 15 YEARS SLIDES ON WAXED FLOOR

Woman Trips on Rug and  
Hurts Leg; Sues Host  
for \$25,000.

Rugs as a rule are harmless, but when they are spread over polished floors and take it upon themselves to erupt in wrinkles they are likely to cause trouble. Frinstance, list to the title of a meek and mute Persian textile that ruined a friendship of fifteen years' standing and ended yesterday in a \$25,000 damage suit.

It was the night of Dec. 31, 1918, that Frank Miller, wealthy commercial printer of Racine, Wis., invited his Chicago friends, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Greenfield, 4355 Sawyer avenue, to their Racine home to "ring out the old year."

Just as in the movies, the host and hostess received their guests in the reception room with much pomp and eclat. The ladies exchanged kisses, as per custom, while the husbands swapped the glad hand. Then the four sat in for conversation.

Invited to Tea, but—

One-half hour later the society tea song sounded and the visiting Chicagoans, led by the host and hostess, started in the general direction of the dining room.

Something happened. Mrs. Greenfield sprang upon the floor. The Persian rug was responsible—or rather the unnoticed wrinkle Mrs. Greenfield's right leg had been injured. Mrs. Greenfield says she spent \$5,000 for doctor bills, while the Millers averred they were sorry—but "she should have looked where she was going." She might have known the floors were waxed.

Seeks \$25,000 Satisfaction.

Then Mr. Greenfield decided that the law only could supply the necessary mental and physical satisfaction. Hence the \$25,000 suit.

## 'INCOMPETENCY' LAID TO OUSTED POLICE QUINTET

Neglect of duty, incompetency or indifference, disobedience to orders, and failure to give "the best possible service to the public" are among the charges filed yesterday against the five Warren avenue policemen who, with Capt. Thomas P. Cronin, were suspended one week ago.

Nov. 7 is the date set for the trials of the five men. Those named in the charges filed by Chief Garrity with the civil service commission are:

Detective Sergeant Edward A. McCormick.

Detective Sergeant John O. Slechter.

Detective Sergeant Edward A. McCormick.

Sgt. John S. Walsh.

Patrolman Frank Freemuth.

The charges against the five policemen are identical. The specifications mention failure to suppress "open and notorious" gambling, street soliciting, and disorderly houses.

Further suspensions of members of the Warren avenue command are a probability, Capt. Percy B. Coffin, president of the commission, said yesterday.

## NEW YORK WOMEN GET NO REBUKES FOR THEIR DRESS

New York, Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Women who have been trembling for the last year wondering what the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs was going to do with them because their skirts were cut too high and their bodies too low and the rest of the garments they were wearing too gaudy may draw a long breath of relief. The first resolution which the city federation acted on today was the "indecent dress" one, and it was laid on the table.

It took the Professional Woman's league to settle the thing finally.

"I consider that things are getting better and better all the time," said Mrs. Frances Abraham of that organization, "and, more modest, and I move that we lay the resolution on the table."

That was what they did.

## THAT GUILTIEST FEELING

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## U. S. BAN MAKES CITY DRY IN FACT AS WELL AS NAME

Loop and Environs and  
Even Roadhouses  
Are Arid.

The drys have it.

The law, objected to by the president but passed by congress in effect. There may be liquor but it can't be had by strangers. Last night the loop was quiet and dry. The outlying districts were quieter and drier. Perhaps a friend could get it from a friend, but they had to be good friends.

A stranger toured the loop, the outlying districts and finally (in desperation) the roadhouses in search of bourbon. There was none to be had. The dance, the lemonade, the jazz music was plentiful, but the liquor was not.

Not even hard cider—on Halloween, too. The ghosts, goblins, Jack O'Lanterns, and witches pranced over walls and ceilings as usual, but their activities were unaltered by fermented apple juice.

## Loop Goes Thirsty.

The loop, as seen in the College Inn, the Blue Fountain room, the Winter Garden, Friars Inn, and the North American, was as dry as a prune.

To the territory referred to by loop-wards as "Little Paris"—J. S. the Wilson avenue district—the stranger hurried. At the Green Mill the waiter shook his head and suggested a horse's neck. No amount of persuasion or money could change his mind. The band jizzed merrily.

## Roadhouses Are Arid.

To the country—

The Wayside Inn was dark. It was only 12:30 in the morning, but the head waiter had removed his tuxedo and had discontinued extending the glad hand to arrivals. In fact, he wouldn't even allow a thirsty motorist inside the veranda door.

The lights of the Lincoln tavern called from down the glistening road and eight motor cars were parked outside. But inside only three couples were discovered at the tables. A lone piano player did his best to entertain, but the bartender had departed and the cook refused even sandwiches. There was no liquor. There wouldn't be. It wasn't good for you anyway.

So there you are—the drys have it.

## PREPARE TO RAISE \$250,000 TODAY TO FILL JEWS' FUND

THIS is "\$250,000 day" in the campaign for funds to aid the Jewish war sufferers of eastern Europe. It is the closing day of the non-sectarian drive, and pledges for the aforesaid sum must be obtained by tonight.

Orders for the final and most strenuous day of the campaign were issued last evening at a dinner and meeting of subcommittee chairmen and vice chairmen, as well as many workers' team captains, at the Hotel Sherman.

Among the contributions announced yesterday were:

\$3,000, Morris Rosenfield.

\$2,000, Morris Wolf Silk Co.

\$1,000, Birkenstein Bros.

\$1,000, J. F. L. Curtis.

\$1,000, John Horst.

\$1,000, Grommes & Ulrich.

\$1,000, Stein & Elberg Co.

\$1,000, Chicago Title & Trust Co.

\$1,000, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice C. Horner.

## SMOKE VIOLATIONS IN 1919—3,707

A summons system similar to the one now in use to bring speeders into court will be applied next week to the violators of the city anti-smoke ordinance.

The telephone also is to be brought into play in Health Commissioner Robertson's clean air campaign. Through an arrangement with the city prosecutor, violators will be given notice to appear in court on the day following a violation. Suits in the Municipal court have been found to have little effect on violators.

"We will warn the owners of smoking stacks twice by telephone," said Dr. E. Vernon Hill, acting head of the sanitary bureau. "On the third violation our deputy smoke inspectors have orders to call on the violator and serve him a written summons to appear in court the next morning."

The practice of summary abatement of smoke nuisances by drawing the fires will not be abandoned, but in the absence of Health Commissioner Robertson neither Dr. Hill nor Frank A. Chambers, deputy smoke inspector, cares to take the responsibility for summary closures.

## \$50,000 ASKED TO REPAIR HER BROKEN HEART

A. B. Perrigo, Son of  
Undertaker, Sued by  
Lanora Hough.

Artemus B. Perrigo, son of A. B. Perrigo, an undertaker, was sued yesterday for \$50,000 in the Circuit court by Miss Lanora Hough, 28 years old, 3205 Union avenue, who charges the young man with breach of promise of marriage.

Young Perrigo, whose address is given as 3913 Cottage Grove avenue, fell in love with Miss Hough six and a half years ago, her attorney, Walter A. Murray, says.

"Then he started to make love to her," he continued. "It was not long before he proposed and after some thought and deliberation Miss Hough promised to become his wife."

## Said Parents Objected.

"On the first day of last October Perrigo went to my client and informed her that the thing was off, that his parents objected to her, and that he could not marry her."

Forty-three letters said to have been written by young Perrigo to Miss Hough will be introduced into the evidence. They were written while he was in the army. One reads in part:

"My Petty: I received your dear letter this morning and was more than glad to hear from you, sweetheart. I think of you so many times during the night and day. . . . Petty, dear, it is terribly cold today and these uniforms are like tissue paper."

"Petty, dear, please don't say anything more about what the fellows did in attempting to fix up a date for me with another girl. I am not thinking of any girls—and least of all about the Rockford girls—I don't want anyone but my Petty."

"Lovely forever."

"ARTIE."

Perrigo was in the 161st depot brigade.

## If This Isn't Cheese Cake, Tell the Thief, Not Us

Looks like someone is about to make a cheese cake. He stole from the National Tea company's store, 3352 Fuller avenue, \$487.80 worth of butter, eggs, sugar, and cheese. All he needs now is flour and milk and baking powder.

## ROBBED

Clever Porch Climber Takes  
\$12,000 Gems from Home as  
Owner Dreams.

Search is being made for a clever porch climber who entered the bedroom window of Mrs. Eugene Lilienfeld's second floor apartment at 5247 University avenue last Saturday night and escaped with \$12,000 worth of jewelry. The theft was suppressed by the police until yesterday.

The articles taken include a pearl necklace with platinum setting worth \$4,000; a necklace of diamonds and emeralds worth \$1,700; a diamond lavalliere valued at \$4,000, and a coin purse containing \$20. A purse containing \$1,000, which Mrs. Lilienfeld had collected on Saturday for the Jewish relief fund, was overlooked.

Mrs. Lilienfeld is secretary of the S. C. Lilienfeld Bros. company, wholesale cigar dealers, at 24 West Jackson boulevard.

## AUTO COLLISION LEADS BOY AUTO BANDITS TO JAIL

An automobile collision led to the capture of four automobile robbers ranging in age from 17 to 23 years, early yesterday morning. The four boys, who claim to have good jobs and say they turned auto bandits just for the "fun" of it, are locked up at the town hall station. They are:

James Fitzsimmons, 3215 Kimbark avenue.

Herbert Delbert, 5723 Laflin street.

Joseph E. Mock, 3032 Lock street.

William E. Vidler, 3014 Broad street.

On Thursday night they stole an automobile belonging to Basil Ruydael of the Virginia hotel. At Pine Grove avenue and Diversey boulevard they stopped Floyd Carr and William Cook, both of 480 Roslyn place, and robbed them of a watch, a stickpin, and a small sum of money. They forced the victims to get into the machine while they continued their tour.

At Clark street and Diversey boulevard their machine collided with that of Hart Leach, 4019 Ellis avenue. The bandit car continued up Clark street for several blocks before the men jumped out and ran. Carr and Cook also fled.

Leach called a taxicab, picked up Patrolman Patrick Loftis at Clark and Belmont, and followed two of the men, Fitzsimmons and Delbert. The others were arrested at their homes later in the morning. They confessed to an other holdup on the south side a week ago.

## CINDERELLA'S PRINCE RETIRES UNTIL SHE'S 16

Girl, 15, Tells Court of  
Chivalrous Man She  
Is to Marry.

BY LEOLA ALLARD.

Helen is 15, a dutiful daughter, and a good little girl. She is the first of her kind to come to the Juvenile court in many a day, and because Helen is contemplating matrimony as soon as she is a little bit older her last name is going to be withheld to save her embarrassment. It wouldn't be a story if Helen didn't have a white faith, a white character, and white view of life in general.

Yesterday before Assistant Judge Mary E. Bartelme she said in perfect English and with courteous blushes: "I want to marry Frank, and I'm sure I love him. I know I am only 15, but he has protected me and treated me with such wonderful respect and really, Miss Bartelme, you wouldn't ask for a better husband than he would be."

Went Away to Wait.

"But we tried to get a license, and I am not quite 16. I didn't tell Frank my age, but I couldn't lie to the license clerk. Frank is 25, and he felt terribly ashamed when he found out I was 15, and he said he thought he better go away and not see me till I was older, that maybe I didn't really know my own mind. I told him I was sure, but he said no, that if I told him now that I didn't love him he'd feel it, but it wouldn't be as bad as if he married me and then found out that I had been too young to know and that I didn't really care."

"So he went to St. Louis, Miss Bartelme, to wait till I am 16."

"He sounds like a very honorable man," Miss Bartelme told her. "I wonder, Helen, would you let me see the first letter you got from him? That might prove his intentions better than anything else could."

"Certainly," the girl answered. "But I don't think he will write till my sixteenth birthday."

## Willing for Him to Be.

"But he's so much older perhaps, if you married, he would wait his own way all the time. Perhaps you would want to be the boss part of the time."

"No," said the girl. "I think I'd be quite willing for him to be the boss. He has given me advice on many occasions, and he was always right. I'm sure I wouldn't mind his bossing me."

The room in which the dialogue took place was filled, and the social workers and women visitors, many of them mothers, gazed in astonishment at what they heard.

Helen went home to wait till she is old enough to marry. The behavior of her fiancé seemed to have strengthened her love immensely.

## An Echo of Marjorie Delbridge.

Mammy Jackson, a veteran of the civil war slave days, and for years the guardian of Marjorie Delbridge, the white girl who was taken away from her by the Juvenile court more than a year ago, said quietly into the court yesterday and found Mrs. Katherine Shannon, head of the child placing department.

"How-de-do, Mrs. Shannon," and Mammy stood respectfully near and talked fearfully. "I know you all is fair, and I want to find out if you all will tell me if they get that Marjorie child o' mine where she can't get out? I ain't askin' no more, but I kin sleep better if I know she's gettin' on fine."

Mrs. Shannon asked if Mammy if she had heard from Marjorie.

"I have once, and that's what I want to say—that's why I come," she stammered. "I got her jewelry you know, her dead mother's jewelry. She wants it, and I want to hold it till she's 16. I told her mother I would. Then I kin send it. I want to keep that promise, Mrs. Shannon."

Assured that the girl was in the care of relatives who loved her, attending school regularly, and not confined to any limited space, Mammy went away smiling broadly.

## MASTER BUTCHER DENIES WORKERS' PROFITEER TALK

Charles W. Kaiser, secretary of the United Master Butchers of Chicago, denied yesterday a charge made by officials of the butcher workmen's unions that the master butchers are engaged in a game of profiteering at the housewife's expense.

Today sees the expiration of a large number of contracts the master butchers have with the union and the majority of them refused to sign a new one calling for the increase in wages.

The butcher workmen are going to take a strike vote next week against all shops who refuse to pay that scale and O'Neal said last night that the men would strike if they do not get their demands. There are about ten thousand of the butchers in the five thousand odd shops of the city and most of them have been organized.

## Girl, Aged 13, Attacked By a Rogus Policeman

A girl, aged 13, was attacked near her home at 7939 Evans avenue last night by a man who represented himself to be a policeman.

The girl and five playmates were celebrating Halloween when the man seized the victim by the hand and told the other girls to run home. He said they had been making too much noise and he was going to arrest their companion. He led her to the prairie near by, bound her hands and gagged her, and then attacked her.

The servant, who is about 20 years old, escaped.

## TheTribune.

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RIGHT BACK AT HIM.

## FEATURE SECTION

NOV. 1, 1919.



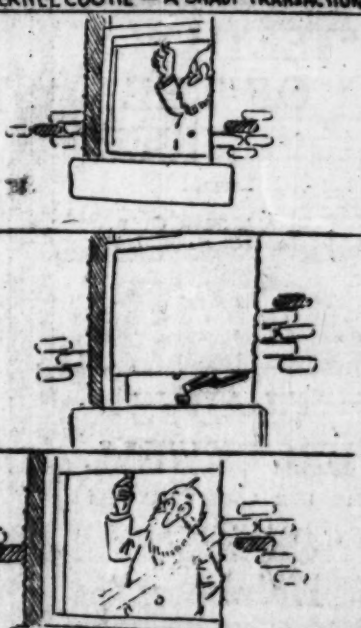
NON-ESSENTIAL CITIZENS

## EDITORIALS



DEFEATED.

## KERNEL COOTIE - A SHADY TRANSACTION



DEFEATED.



## Virtue Sits Well on This Former "Vamp"

**"CHASING RAINBOWS"**  
Produced by Fox.  
Directed by Frank Borzage.  
Presented at the Rialto.

Starring: Gladys Brockwell, William Scott, Jimmy, Richard, Harry, Mary, John, Alice, Jim, and his wife, Gail McLaughlin.

By Mae Tinsie.  
Seems funny to see Gladys Brockwell trending the straight and narrow after her long and flouting career down the broad road. But virtue becomes her. The trailing robes of days more to be pitted than consigned yield sweetly to the gingham gown of O what a pal was Mary. And she looks more like Pauline Frederick every day of her life.

## DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

**As a Peacemaker.**  
"Dear Miss Blake: We girls 13 years of age. Some time ago my chum and her friend quarreled. Last night he called me up, but did not speak of her, although I think that was his reason for phoning. I am sure they care for each other, but how can I bring them together again; they are both very stubborn."  
DORIS.  
Now, I would not be able to describe the exact remedy, but your tact

## GLADYS BROCKWELL

Now, this is how she used to look.  
Before she entered grace.  
Not much upon her torso,  
But a whole lot on her face.



would be the measure I would count on. You might tell each one separately some nice thing the other said and advise them not to quarrel foolishly, for it only means unhappiness for both.

## PATTERNS BY CLOTHIDE

**GIRL'S MIDDY DRESS.**  
In this dress a chee-plaited or gathered skirt has a straight lower edge and is joined to an underwaist. There is a separate slip on blouse which may have long or short sleeves. This pattern, No. 9379, comes in sizes 4 to 14 years.

## Order Blank for Clothide Patterns.

CLOTHIDE, DAILY TRIBUNE, CHICAGO.  
Include 5¢ and 10¢. Please send me the Clothide pattern below. Color: Pattern number: Size: Price.  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
State: \_\_\_\_\_

**How to Order Clothide Patterns.**  
Write your name and address plainly on dotted lines, giving number and size of such pattern you want. Include 15 cents in stamps or coin (wrap coin carefully) for each number, and address your order to Clothide, Chicago Daily Tribune, Chicago.  
Note: Clothide patterns are made in New York exclusively for The Chicago Daily Tribune. They are perfect in fit, up to date in style, and the easiest of all patterns to use.

## BEAUTY ANSWERS

**BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.**  
LILLIAN: AS A BLOOD CLEANSER and pimple remedy the yeast treatment has met with much success. Just plain bakers' yeast it is and to be



taken one-half cake three times a day in water, beef tea, or orange juice, with meals. For best results if one is troubled with acne formation it is preferable to use "killed yeast," which is nothing more or less than yeast placed in boiling water for a few minutes.

## CARE OF ALFALFA

BY FRANK RIDGWAY.

Alfalfa is a comparatively new crop in the corn belt states, but, properly handled, it provides an abundance of valuable feed. The care given the crop in the fall is of greater importance than in any other time of the year. In the ordinary winter the protection afforded by a strong growth is usually sufficient to prevent any winter killing. Late cutting and close pasturing must always be avoided. Old fields with a thin stand, or new seedings, even when well protected with aftermath and stubble, are often killed if the winter is too severe. If extreme cold weather is expected, precautions should be taken. A light dressing of manure spread on the alfalfa field late in the fall will prove useful in preventing soil heaving. This is especially advisable on fields sown late in the summer, and the practice is recommended for all fields. The dressing of manure is particularly beneficial to young alfalfa, not only as a means of winter protection, but because a great deal of food will be supplied to the young plants next spring as result. It also forms a mulch which aids in conserving moisture, an important consideration. If alfalfa is to be sown next year preparation should be made this fall. It may be sown in the spring or late summer. Some farmers object to spring sowing because, when small, alfalfa grows slowly, and cannot compete with the weeds, such as foxtail, crab grass, during July and August when the weather is hot. The result is usually a poor stand. One of the best methods to insure a good stand is to spread manure over the field and plow it in, or manure the ground during the winter and plow it in next spring. In the spring, about the first of April, disc the ground, then plow it and disc it again. The discing is repeated several times during May, June, and July.

## Bright Sayings of Children

Earl was too active for the comfort of other persons sometimes. One day his mother, exasperated, said: "Earl,



come here and get up on this stool and sit quiet for a little while." Earl reluctantly climbed up on the kitchen stool and sat dejectedly for some minutes. Finally he said with a sigh: "Too much pep, that's all; too much pep!"

The new family in the neighborhood have two sets of boy twins and a small daughter. The other day while talking to her, I said: "So you are the only girl in your family?" "Yes," was the reply. "The only girl, and the only one of the family that isn't double, too."

nephew and he was telling me of the presents he was to receive for his birthday, which was the next day. "And I'm going to get great big lanterns," I said. "Whose going to give it to you?" And he said with great assurance, "You."

I want to be the medium through which the friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It may be you have some discarded article which has outgrown its usefulness that will make some one fortunate and happy, and you would gladly give it if you knew how to get about it. Write to me and I shall be only too happy to be of service to you. Please write on one side of the paper. When information is wanted by mail a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please do not send parcels to The Tribune, but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

## A Friend in Need

**Sally Joy Brown**  
I want to be the medium through which the friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It may be you have some discarded article which has outgrown its usefulness that will make some one fortunate and happy, and you would gladly give it if you knew how to get about it. Write to me and I shall be only too happy to be of service to you. Please write on one side of the paper. When information is wanted by mail a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please do not send parcels to The Tribune, but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

## Wants Short-hand Books.

"Do you know of any way I can learn shorthand? My office hours are too long and I am not strong enough to go to night school. I am a good typist and have time during the day to study if I had the books. I have a dear little white and black rabbit which some child can have; also a good gray velvet hat for a girl of about 16. Will be glad to deliver bunny to any one in the city who wants it. Florence S. R."



## Leaves a hard dry surface

No sticky, dust attracting coating of oil, grease or gum.

A remarkable cleanser that restores the original, beautiful finish of the wood.

One cloth—one operation.

Use Little! Rub Dry!

**LYKNU POLISH**

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# Motion Picture Directory

**D.W. GRIFFITH'S**  
**BROKEN BLOSSOMS**  
A drama of profound emotion of exquisite delicacy of overwhelming force  
As seen during its all-summer run at the Illinois Theatre  
With  
**Lillian Gish, Richard Barthelmess & Donald Crisp**  
NOW  
Jones, Linick & Schofer's  
**RANDOLPH**  
Randolph near State  
3:30 A.M. CONTINUOUS 11:00 P.M.

Which did she choose the biggest? The Klondike or the crowd? You'll know when you see  
**DOROTHY PHILLIPS**  
**PAID IN ADVANCE**  
Showing Exclusively in Chicago at  
**THE CASINO**  
150 W. MADISON STREET

**CASTLE STATE AT**  
MADISON ST.  
LAST TIMES TODAY—A STEPPED-UP REVIVAL OF  
**"MANHATTAN MADNESS"**  
WITH  
**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**  
HIS GREATEST SUCCESS  
A.M. CONTINUOUS 12 P.M.  
STARTING TOMORROW  
**BLANCHE SWEET**  
"WOMAN OF PLEASURE"

**STATE- LAKE**  
VAUDEVILLE PHOTOPLAYS  
FIRST CHICAGO SHOWING  
**HARRY CAREY**  
in "THE RIDER OF THE LAW"  
Showing at 11:45 & 8 P.M. 7:45 & 10 P.M.

**ZIEGFELD**  
624 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE.  
LIONEL-JACOBY ENTERPRISES, Lessees  
—and at no other theatre in Chicago  
**CONSTANCE TALMADGE**  
—IN—  
**"A VIRTUOUS VAMP"**  
Vampy, Filthy Things Every Girl Should Know and Every Man Be Warned Against

**Playhouse**  
A. G. SPENCER, DIRECTOR  
MICHIGAN AVENUE at VAN BUREN  
LAST TIMES TODAY—  
HERE IS A SURE FIRE HIT IF THERE EVER WAS ONE  
**Charles Ray**  
—IN—  
**"Crooked Straight"**  
JUST A SIMPLE BOY FROM THE COUNTRY, WITH A BOY'S EAGER DREAMS OF THE CITY.  
A PICTURE WITH ALL THE RAY CHARM, SYMPATHY AND APPEALING HUMOR.

**BOSTON** 21 NORTH CLARK ST.  
**WILLIAM FOX Presents**  
**THE DABARA**  
in the Heart-Appalling Irish Drama  
**"Kathleen Mavourneen"**

**ALCAZAR**  
69 W. MADISON ST.  
**"TEETH OF THE TIGER"**  
—WITH—  
AN ALL STAR CAST

**ROSE**  
MADISON NEAR DEARBORN  
**GLADYS BROCKWELL**  
IN HER LATEST SUCCESS  
**"Chasing Rainbows"**

**RIVIERA**  
BROADWAY and LAWRENCE  
It Ceases to Be Mere Film at the RIVIERA, but Assumes the Appearance of Genuine Drama. Acted by Real Live Humans. That's the Whiffery of RIVIERA PRESENTATION TWO MORE DAYS—SEE  
**WALLACE REID**  
Assistant: WANDA HAWLEY and HARRISON FORD in GEORGE M. COHAN'S Rollicking Stage Success. An Amazing Romance Unique in Plot and Entertainingly Executed. RIVIERA ORCHESTRA Vitalizes the Play and Gives it a New Intensity to its Many Moods. RIVIERA Tapestries, Brief Playlets, Full-Featured Picture Shows, 2:30, 7:30, 9:30. Free Show 1:45. Attend the Matinee and Early Evening's Performance.

**Playhouse**  
A. G. SPENCER, DIRECTOR  
MICHIGAN AVENUE at VAN BUREN  
LAST TIMES TODAY—  
HERE IS A SURE FIRE HIT IF THERE EVER WAS ONE  
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JUST A SIMPLE BOY FROM THE COUNTRY, WITH A BOY'S EAGER DREAMS OF THE CITY.  
A PICTURE WITH ALL THE RAY CHARM, SYMPATHY AND APPEALING HUMOR.

**BUCKINGHAM**  
319 NORTH CLARK STREET  
**SESSUE HAYAKAWA**  
IN HIS LATEST PRODUCTION  
**"THE DRAGON PAINTER"**  
Matinee Every Day, 2:30 to 11

**ASCHER BROS**  
LANE COURT Clark and Center Sts.  
**PAULINE FREDERICK**  
"Bonds of Love"  
MILFORD Milwaukee and Crawford  
**BRYANT WASHBURN**  
"Why Smith Left Home"  
and High Class Vaudeville Bill.  
ROSEWOOD Montrose Blvd. at Lincoln St.  
**MADGE KENNEDY**  
a Musical Show Sourette, in "Strictly Confidential"  
TERMINAL Lawrence and Spaulding  
**WILLIAM FARNUM**  
"Last of the Duanees"  
ALBANK PARK Kedzie and Lawrence  
**CONSTANCE TALMADGE**  
"A Temperamental Wife"

**PANTHEON**  
BROADWAY and LAWRENCE  
"PANTHEON AS AN IDEA"  
Presentation is Adapted From Novelties of Impressive Originality  
—LAST TIMES TODAY—  
AUGUSTUS THOMAS' Great Stage Play  
**"In Mizzoura"**  
Made Into a Picture of Tremendous Dramatic Power and Appeal—with  
**ROBERT WARWICK**  
and a Notable Supporting Cast. The role that Robert Warwick played in the play is a part of his first great success on the legitimate stage.  
—MUSICAL PROGRAM—  
In Union with Features of the Play  
—Coming Tomorrow—  
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN  
"THE COUNTRY COUSIN"

**REGENT** 6746 Sheridan Rd., nr. Loyola  
Last Times Today  
**GEORGE LOANE TUCKER**  
—Tomorrow—  
NAZIMOVA  
in "THE BRAT"

**COVENT GARDEN** 265 NORTH CLARK ST.  
**DOROTHY PHILLIPS**  
Last Times Today  
**"THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS"**  
**BIOPHANE** 2433 LINCOLN AVE.  
**PAULINE FREDERICK**  
"Bonds of Love"  
Matinee Only—American Buds with Jane and Katherine Lee  
**ELLANTIE** DEYON & CLARK  
**HUDN**  
"THE GRIM GAME"  
**KNICKERBOCKER** 817 BROADWAY  
**MADGE KENNEDY**  
"STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL"  
**LAKESIDE** SHERIDAN ROAD  
**JUNE ELVIDGE**  
"WOMAN OF LIES"  
**PERSHING** LINCOLN AVE.  
**BRYANT WASHBURN**  
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"  
Also Big Loop Vaudeville Acts  
**VITAGRAPH** 3137 LINCOLN AVE.  
**MADGE KENNEDY**  
"STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL"

**ASCHER BROS**  
CHATEAU Broadway at Grace St.  
**WILLIAM FARNUM**  
in Zane Gray's Story of Courage and Cunning in the Story "Early Days"  
"LAST OF THE DUANEES"  
Juvenile Hour—12:30 to 2:30  
The Fox Kiddies—"Smiles"  
**CROWN** Division at Ashland  
**WALLACE REID**  
Raffles Himself Off on the Marriage Market, in "THE LOTTERY MAN"  
Also Lively Vaudeville Bill  
**ADELPHI** Clark and Egan  
**WILLIAM FARNUM**  
"THE LAST OF THE DUANEES"  
Sergt. Thomas O'Kelly in Songs  
**CALO** Clark Street at Belmont Avenue  
**WILLIAM FARNUM**  
"THE LAST OF THE DUANEES"

**HOWARD**  
N. W. "L" ST. AT HOWARD ST.  
**TOM MIX**  
**"The Speed Maniac"**  
Van-de-Vil Movies Lloyd Comedy  
GENUINE VAUDEVILLE  
JACQUES BEAUCALRE'S ORCHESTRA  
Tomorrow—MRS. CHAS. CHAPLIN  
"FORBIDDEN"  
**BRYN MAWR**  
Bryn Mawr at B'way, nr. Bryn Mawr  
"L" Station, Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.  
—LAST TIMES TODAY—  
**WM. FARNUM**  
**"THE LAST OF THE DUANEES"**  
A Red Blooded Story of Tense American Life

**VISTA**  
47th and Cottage Grove Ave.  
MATINEE AND EVENING  
**ANITA STEWART**  
ASSISTED BY AN ALL STAR CAST  
—INCLUDING—  
Kathlyn Williams, Tully Marshall and Thomas Santschi  
—IN—  
**"Her Kingdom of Dreams"**  
—Coming Tomorrow—  
FRANK KEEVAN  
"THE FALSE CODE"

**PEOPLES** 47th ST. at ASHLAND AVE.  
**W.M. FARNUM**  
"Last of the Duanees"  
**LEXINGTON** 1161 E. 63D STREET  
**WALLACE REID** and  
**HARRISON FORD** in  
**"THE LOTTERY MAN"**  
**KIMBARK** 6346 KIMBARK AVENUE  
MATINEE AND NIGHT  
**WILLIAM RUSSELL**  
in "SACRED SILENCE"  
CARTOON—TRAVEL—ARBUCKLE COMEDY  
**DREXEL** 858 E. 63D ST. Bk. E. Cor. Gray, Met. and Ry.  
Coming Tomorrow—Mark Bennett's Besting Beatrice in Forest  
Matinee Only—JAMES J. CORBETT  
Tomorrow—WALLACE REID, "Lottery Man"

**ASCHER BROS**  
COLUMBUS Ashland Ave. at 63d St.  
**Bryant Washburn**  
"Why Smith Left Home"  
**COSMOPOLITAN** Halsted at 7th St.  
—LAST DAY—  
**MARY PICKFORD**  
Takes a Flyer Through the Slums and Likes It  
in  
**"The Hoodlum"**  
**FROLIC** 8th St. and Ellis Ave.  
**TOM MIX**  
**"THE SPEED MANIAC"**  
The Fastest Picture the Screen Has Known

**WOODLAWN**  
633 E. 63D ST. CONTINUOUS  
LAST TIMES TODAY  
Your Last Chance to See  
**MARY PICKFORD**  
In Unquestionably Her Greatest Character Role  
**"THE HOODLUM"**  
THE PICTURE OF A THOUSAND LAUGHS  
Performance Start 2:30, 5:30, 8:20, 7:30, 9:30, 10:30.

**NEW PARK**  
SIST & CALUMET—Mat. & Evening  
**DOROTHY PHILLIPS**  
**"The Right to Happiness"**  
**JACKSON PARK**  
6TH and STONY ISLAND AVE.  
Continued 2 to 11 P. M.  
**CORINNE GRIFFITH**  
IN A PICTURIZATION OF  
Clyde Fitch's FAMOUS PLAY  
**"The Climbers"**  
Hearst News Fox Sunshine Comedy

**VERNON** 61ST STREET and VERNON  
MATINEE AND NIGHT  
**BESSIE BARRISCALE**  
"KITTY KELLY, M.D."  
**HARVARD** 63d St. and Harvard Ave.  
Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.  
**WALLACE REID**  
"THE LOTTERY MAN"  
**PAIRIE** 62TH ST. & PAIRIE AVE.  
MATINEE AND NIGHT  
Alicia Joyce in "The Winchester Woman"  
**LANGLEY** 63D ST. & LANGLEY AVE.  
Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.  
Kida Ferguson, "Witness for the Defense"

**ASCHER BROS**  
KENWOOD 122 E. 4th St.  
—Last Day—  
**MARY PICKFORD**  
**"THE HOODLUM"**  
—Special at Matinee Only—  
New Pearl White Serial—Ep. 1.  
"THE BLACK SECRET"  
**METROPOLITAN** Grand Blvd. at 4th St.  
**TOM MIX**  
"THE SPEED MANIAC"  
One Quick, Thrilling, Dare-Devil Dash on "High"  
**OAKLAND SQUARE**  
**TOM MIX**  
In His Newest, Swiftest Farce Comedy  
"THE SPEED MANIAC"  
**PEERLESS** Grand and Oakwood Bldgs.  
**PAULINE FREDERICK**  
"Bonds of Love"

**MICHIGAN**  
Garfield & Michigan—Mat. & Eve.  
**ROBT. WARWICK**  
—IN—  
**"In Mizzoura"**  
WEST  
**CENTRAL PARK**  
12TH and CENTRAL PARK  
Choice Plays, Artistically Displayed. That's the Spirit of CENTRAL PARK PRESENTATION  
—LAST TIMES TODAY—  
**WALLACE REID**  
Assisted by WANDA HAWLEY and HARRISON FORD in GEORGE M. COHAN'S Rollicking Stage Success—  
**"THE LOTTERY MAN"**  
An Amazing Romance Unique in Plot and Entertainingly Executed. Central Park Orchestra Vitalizes the Drama With Emotional Music  
Central Park Topical Events, Brief Playlets, Theatrical Specialties, Effective Settings.  
—COMING MONDAY—  
D. W. GRIFFITH Wrote Unspoolingly of Modern Reformers. He Put His Ideas in a BIG and POWERFUL MANNER as Only D. W. GRIFFITH can. You'll sympathize with the author and you'll marvel at every inch of his Wonderful Production  
**"The Mother and the Law"**  
You'll laugh and you'll weep with MAE MARCH and HARRISON FORD in this Central Park production at 10:30.

**HAMLIN**  
MATINEE—2 to 11:30  
**"THE OPEN DOOR"**  
ALL STAR CAST  
SYLV SAMMIS SINGERS  
Head's Orchestra  
6347-36 W. Madison St.

**KEDZIE ANNEX** MADISON ST. AT KEDZIE  
**KING BAGGOT**  
"The Man Who Stayed Home"  
PATHE  
Also "Fate Fortune" Serial at the Mat. Only  
**SAVOY** 4946 W. MADISON STREET  
"WIT WINN"—ALL STAR CAST  
**20TH CENTURY** 12TH and FLORENCE REID in "HER GAMBLER"

**ASCHER BROS**  
WEST END Clark and West End  
Cont. 1:30-11:30 P. M.  
—Last Times Today—  
**BESSIE BARRISCALE**  
"KITTY KELLY, M.D."  
**WILSON** MADISON & WESTERN  
**BESSIE BARRISCALE**  
"KITTY KELLY, M.D."  
**PARAMOUNT** 304 Milwaukee Avenue  
**BRYANT WASHBURN**  
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"  
**CRAWFORD** Crawford, Near Madison St.  
**DOROTHY PHILLIPS**  
**"The Right to Happiness"**  
Last Times Today  
**MADISON SQUARE** 47th West  
**HARRY MOREY**  
"HARRY MOREY'S"

**BROADWAY**  
**STRAND**  
ROOSEVELT ROAD at PAULINA  
—Last Times Today—  
**WALLACE REID**  
"The Lottery Man"  
—Starting Monday—  
**"SINS OF THE CHILDREN"**  
**MARSHALL SQUARE**  
2ND and MARSHALL BLVD.  
—LAST TIMES TODAY—  
**WALLACE REID**  
"The Lottery Man"

**CRYSTAL** North Ave. Near California  
The World's Greatest Thelma  
Greatest Love Drama!  
LAST TIMES TODAY  
**DOROTHY PHILLIPS**  
**"The Right to Happiness"**  
Produced under the direction of Alfred Hitchcock  
SEE the Girl who had sold her soul for NOTHING  
the Girl who had nothing but Love and Life and gave ALL!  
Value repeated time—two dollars—in Hollywood—  
Value re-visited time in Wagonwheel—each traveled her own path—  
Where was the right to happiness?  
Over 1,000 people tell the story in eight great acts.  
Can you afford to miss it?  
"YOU CAN SEE HER THINK"

**LOGAN SQUARE** 2542 Milwaukee Ave.  
8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10  
**HELEN HOLMES** "FATAL POISON"  
**MARIE WALCAMP** "Plays Detective"  
Sunday—6 ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE ACTS  
**IRVING** IRVING PARK BLVD.  
**SESSUE HAYAKAWA**  
"THE DRAGON PAINTER"

**NEW STRAND** DIVISION NE. HOTEL  
**ALBERT RAY** and **ELINOR FAIR**  
in "THE LOST PRINCESS"  
**KARLOV** 4048 ARMITAGE AVE.  
Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.  
**WILLIAM RUSSELL** in "SACRED SILENCE"  
**IRVING PARK** 4835 Irving Park Blvd.  
**PEGGY HYLAND**, "PERSUASIVE PEGGY"  
**OAK PARK**  
—LUBLINER & TRINZ—  
Waukegan Ave., Bk. S., "L" St.  
**Pauline Frederick**  
"Bonds of Love"  
**SOUTH CHICAGO**  
**GAYETY** 9205 COMMERCIAL AVENUE  
—MATINEE AND EVENING—  
**"THE GRIM GAME"**  
PATHE REVIEW MUTT AND JEFF  
**AUSTIN**  
**PLAISANCE** 406 N. Parkside Ave.  
Lake St. Cont. 2:30 to 11  
**ROBERT WARWICK**  
"TOLD IN THE HILLS"



## This is a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. There is no text or other markings on the page.







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## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A faint horizontal crease is visible near the top edge. The page is set against a dark background.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO











# \$608,000 PAID FOR 60 ACRES OF SOUTH SIDE

## Central Manufacturing District Acquires Property.

### Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers yesterday totaled 334, including 27 Torrens, and involved a total consideration of \$445,781. There were 217 in the city and 117 outside, as follows:

Location	Count	Value
Jefferson Park	14	\$14,000
Northwood Park	1	\$1,000
Lincoln	2	\$2,000
North Town	7	\$7,000
South Town	7	\$7,000
Hyde Park	31	\$31,000
Lake	6	\$6,000
Calumet [city]	9	\$9,000
West Town	71	\$71,000
Stickney [city]	1	\$1,000
Bloom	2	\$2,000
Riverside	1	\$1,000

### BY AL CHASE.

Sixty acres of land vacant, eventually to be the site of industrial activity, were purchased yesterday by the Central Manufacturing District, trustees for \$608,000. Forty acres, bounded by South Kedzie and South St. Louis avenues and West Forty-seventh street and the Belt line tracks, were bought from the estate of Gustavus P. Swift for an indicated price of \$418,000. Twenty acres, bounded by South Rockwell and South California avenues, West Forty-seventh street and the Belt line, were purchased from Frank Donnelly, who acted for the Swift estate. John A. Spoor and others, for the Central Manufacturing District, for an indicated price of \$190,000.

The property was purchased with the intention of using it for future development of industrial activities of the Central Manufacturing District.

The Cadet Hosiery company of Philadelphia, manufacturers of children's stockings, yesterday absorbed the Lorenz Knit Goods Manufacturing company, at the northeast corner of Belmont avenue and East Ravenswood park. According to the revenue stamps, \$50,000 was paid. The plant is an irregular shaped building, two stories, 135,000 sq. ft. The company will continue to operate the Chicago concern as a sweater and underwear mill.

With the assignment of their lease on the six story warehouse at West Thirty-ninth and Robey streets to the Central Storage and Forwarding company and the negotiating of a new lease on one-half of the building space from the Central Storage, the rental paid by Montgomery Ward to the trustees of the Central Manufacturing District was revealed—\$171,740 per annum for twenty-five years from Sept. 1, 1917. The building contains 65,000 square feet of floor space. Half of it is used by the government. According to an official of Montgomery Ward & Co., the Central Storage and Forwarding company was formed as a subsidiary of Montgomery Ward & Co. and is now an independent concern.

Harry C. Cottrell has given two trusts deeds for \$125,000 each to the Chicago Title and Trust company, attorneys at law, by the Glenwood apartment building, 1345-46 Argyle street, \$121,322, and the other by the Argyle apartment building, 1345-46 Argyle street, \$121,322, both for six years, at 6 per cent. They were filed under the Torrens system.

Lawrence Avenue Deal.

Harold E. Foreman, vice president of Foreman Bros. Banking company, has sold to Samuel Ross the six one story stores at 3155-556 Lawrence avenue. The buyer gave a purchase money mortgage for \$40,000 and paid \$30,000 cash. The property is 102x125. J. I. Bliss & Co. were brokers for both parties.

The three apartment buildings at 4741 Malden street, in Sheridan Park, lot 474, was sold by A. Arthur Zanger and Katherine Adams to Harriet A. Freeman and her sister, Mary Barker, for a reported price of \$124,000. Clifford L. Evans & Co. represented both parties.

### Building Permits

Twenty-five permits were issued. Those in excess of \$5,000 were:

Address	Value
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000
1000 W. Madison	\$10,000

### METAL MARKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—COPPER—Dull; also quiet. Spot and fourth. Futures: 100-lb. Dec. 1.00; Jan. 1.01; Feb. 1.02; Mar. 1.03; Apr. 1.04; May 1.05; Jun. 1.06; Jul. 1.07; Aug. 1.08; Sep. 1.09; Oct. 1.10; Nov. 1.11; Dec. 1.12; Jan. 1.13; Feb. 1.14; Mar. 1.15; Apr. 1.16; May 1.17; Jun. 1.18; Jul. 1.19; Aug. 1.20; Sep. 1.21; Oct. 1.22; Nov. 1.23; Dec. 1.24; Jan. 1.25; Feb. 1.26; Mar. 1.27; Apr. 1.28; May 1.29; Jun. 1.30; Jul. 1.31; Aug. 1.32; Sep. 1.33; Oct. 1.34; Nov. 1.35; Dec. 1.36; Jan. 1.37; Feb. 1.38; Mar. 1.39; Apr. 1.40; May 1.41; Jun. 1.42; Jul. 1.43; Aug. 1.44; Sep. 1.45; Oct. 1.46; Nov. 1.47; Dec. 1.48; Jan. 1.49; Feb. 1.50; Mar. 1.51; Apr. 1.52; May 1.53; Jun. 1.54; Jul. 1.55; Aug. 1.56; Sep. 1.57; Oct. 1.58; Nov. 1.59; Dec. 1.60; Jan. 1.61; Feb. 1.62; Mar. 1.63; Apr. 1.64; May 1.65; Jun. 1.66; Jul. 1.67; Aug. 1.68; Sep. 1.69; Oct. 1.70; Nov. 1.71; Dec. 1.72; Jan. 1.73; Feb. 1.74; Mar. 1.75; Apr. 1.76; May 1.77; Jun. 1.78; Jul. 1.79; Aug. 1.80; Sep. 1.81; Oct. 1.82; Nov. 1.83; Dec. 1.84; Jan. 1.85; Feb. 1.86; Mar. 1.87; Apr. 1.88; May 1.89; Jun. 1.90; Jul. 1.91; Aug. 1.92; Sep. 1.93; Oct. 1.94; Nov. 1.95; Dec. 1.96; Jan. 1.97; Feb. 1.98; Mar. 1.99; Apr. 2.00; May 2.01; Jun. 2.02; Jul. 2.03; Aug. 2.04; Sep. 2.05; Oct. 2.06; Nov. 2.07; Dec. 2.08; Jan. 2.09; Feb. 2.10; Mar. 2.11; Apr. 2.12; May 2.13; Jun. 2.14; Jul. 2.15; Aug. 2.16; Sep. 2.17; Oct. 2.18; Nov. 2.19; Dec. 2.20; Jan. 2.21; Feb. 2.22; Mar. 2.23; Apr. 2.24; May 2.25; Jun. 2.26; Jul. 2.27; Aug. 2.28; Sep. 2.29; Oct. 2.30; Nov. 2.31; Dec. 2.32; Jan. 2.33; Feb. 2.34; Mar. 2.35; Apr. 2.36; May 2.37; Jun. 2.38; Jul. 2.39; Aug. 2.40; Sep. 2.41; Oct. 2.42; Nov. 2.43; Dec. 2.44; Jan. 2.45; Feb. 2.46; Mar. 2.47; Apr. 2.48; May 2.49; Jun. 2.50; Jul. 2.51; Aug. 2.52; Sep. 2.53; Oct. 2.54; Nov. 2.55; Dec. 2.56; Jan. 2.57; Feb. 2.58; Mar. 2.59; Apr. 2.60; May 2.61; Jun. 2.62; Jul. 2.63; Aug. 2.64; Sep. 2.65; Oct. 2.66; Nov. 2.67; Dec. 2.68; Jan. 2.69; Feb. 2.70; Mar. 2.71; Apr. 2.72; May 2.73; Jun. 2.74; Jul. 2.75; Aug. 2.76; Sep. 2.77; Oct. 2.78; Nov. 2.79; Dec. 2.80; Jan. 2.81; Feb. 2.82; Mar. 2.83; 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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1919.



















## Break bread with Jewish war sufferers



We echo the non-sectarian appeal of the Jewish relief committee, whose organization, though large, yet cannot call on everybody. Don't wait to be asked. Mail your subscription to Julius Rosenwald, 163 W. Washington st.



## Winter hats—Parisian styles

—exceptionally priced at \$12

The newest French vogue is accurately presented in models that will combine harmoniously with the latest styles in winter costumes—particularly with the type of furs now in favor. \$12. One style pictured.

Among the novelties are fur effects with panne velvet; gold and silver cloth hats, satin hats, metallic effects, and beaver cloth hats. Brocade, also, is prominent as a trimming for crowns, and for facings.

Misses' and children's beavers, 5.75—6.50—7.95

Tame, rolling brims, saucer shapes and mushroom effects—all youthfully becoming.

Children's party and dress hats, 3.95

—\$5—6.75—7.50. Dainty pokes, mushrooms and close-fitting hats, for which fur, ribbon and flowers make effective garnitures.

French corsages, boutonnières, flower wreaths and sprays, 35c, 50c, and up to 1.95.

## Perhaps because they are so scarce, 'ripple' slipover sweaters are 'vogue'

—featuring an exceptionally attractive group



Only recently, thru advantageously conducted negotiations, were we able to secure an adequate supply, to sell at a popular price:

**8.75**

The piquant, "youthful" style is sketched—observe the cuffs and flare bottom. The color range comprises peacock, turquoise, coral, buff and cherry; and there are some black sweaters in the offer.

Imported wool scarfs, featured at 4.50

Scarfs of so's wool, closely hand knitted and finished with fringe. Your choice of copenhagen blue, seal brown and green. The style is illustrated.

## Boys' and girls' Buster Brown shoes

are made over specially constructed lasts, with broad tread and round toe, so as to insure perfect comfort for every type of growing foot.



Buster Brown shoes for girls

Patent and gun-metal button shoes: 5 to 8, 4.50; 8½ to 11, 5.50; 11½ to 2, 6.60. Gun-metal lace shoes: 8½ to 11, 5.50; 11½ to 2, 6.60. Brown lace shoes: 8½ to 11, 5.50; 11½ to 2, 6.50. Gray top, patent and brown vamp: 8½ to 11, 6.50; 11½ to 2, 6.75.

Shoes for boys and youths

—button and lace models. Tan, 10 to 12, 5.50. 12½ to 2, 6.60. Patent and black gun-metal, 10 to 12, 5.50. 12½ to 2, 5.50. 2½ to 6, 6.60.

## French ivory toiletware—'seconds'



—values you seldom see, what with the difficulty in the way of securing deliveries—the lack of materials—the advance in price. The imperfections in these wares are extremely slight—nothing that will impair their desirability for your own use, or their acceptability as gifts.

**65c—95c—1.95**

—and other lots at 25c, 45c, 1.45, 2.45, 2.95, 3.45, 3.95, 4.95, 5.95 and 6.95. French ivory in preferred designs: Du Louvre, Lady Jane, Knife Edge, and La Parisienne.

Also, French ivory in plain patterns.

# MANDEL BROTHERS

## School coats for girls, 31.75



Only 75 in the group, specially purchased and priced; full lined, serviceably made coats for girls of 6 to 14 years.

Flappers' coats, fur collared, \$25

In navy, brown, green or burgundy, and full lined. 13 to 17 years.

## Silk pongee cosacques at 8.75



—charmingly hand embroidered with wool in contrasting shades, and finished with shoestring sash. The swagger style illustrated above.

## White kid gloves, 1.85



—women's gloves of selected French kidskin, embroidered in self or contrasting tone.

## Men's hats Mandel special at \$5



—notwithstanding the marked advance in hat prices. Superb quality—rich, silky, rough finish—in silk trimmed; satin lined hats at \$5.

Derbies at \$5 —light-weight, in black and brown. Also a comprehensive showing of rough-texture hats, in green, brown, olive, pearl and black, at \$5.

Hat shop, second floor.

## Corsets for slender figures —at 3.50

One model is in flowered coutil, with elastic band at top, free hips, low bust, and medium long skirt; lightly boned; sizes 21 to 26; 3.50.

Mandel special, \$5

—designed for slender and medium figures; with light boning, low bust and rubber insert; made of fresh satin.

A third—also a Mandel special—is made of figured, mercerized batiste, with lace trimming; low bust, long skirt, free hips, and well reinforced back; \$5.



Fifth floor.

## November silk specials—captivating weaves

in the tints, shades and hues promised a fall and winter vogue. The prices are notably moderate:

36-inch dress satins at 2.95

New, all-silk, with a swagger swish; two-tone glaze effects. Incomparable qualities, and patterns of the highest class; 36-inch widths, at 1.85 to 2.95.

Novelty printed georgette, 2.45

Patterns and colorings that represent a high degree of novelty. Two tone and multi colored effects. 40-inch.

Novelty printed silks at 1.85

Incomparable qualities, and patterns of the highest class; 36-inch widths, at 1.85 to 2.95.

40-inch satin charmeuse, 3.85

All-silk and in an exceptional quality that will lend elegance to new vogue gowns. Black, navy and brown.

40-inch embroidered georgette at 7.50 and 10.50

New and unique; in many self tone and blended combinations, all over patterns and bordure effects. The ultra mode. Second floor.

## Wool jersey kossacks, 18.75

Misses' and small women's blouses of all-wool jersey. Debonair models, hand-embroidered in wool yarn or silk thread—one pictured. 18.75.

Middy blouses, 2.50

—white, with sailor collar and lacing at front. Others with flannel collar, at 3.50.

Corduroy robes, 5.95

—for misses and small women; coat style, with two pockets and sash; assorted shades.



## Kiddies' smart coats at \$15

Fashioned of imported corduroy or mixtures, in semi-dress or tailored effect; one style pictured. Sizes for children of 2 to 6 years.

Children's hats, extra value, \$5

Velveteen, or imported corduroy, with hand stitched embroidery, fur pomps or ribbon trim.

Knitted toques, 75c

—in green, rose, and blue, with draped sides and pomps. Stylish and practical.



Third floor.

## The success of the "Right-Posture" idea

follows logically upon parents' recognition of the clean-cut merit in this innovation, lately introduced into clothing for fast-growing boys:

## Right-Posture Boys' Clothes

Unlike many separate contrivances, the Right-Posture feature entails no discomfort. Built into the clothes themselves, it reminds the boy continually, effectively, yet gently, to "stand a little straighter"—for his own good and his parents' satisfaction.

Right-Posture clothes fit the boy's figure, and afford superior wear. Cost is small:

**16.50 to \$35**

—no more than other clothes that lack the distinctive Right-Posture excellencies. Tailoring and finish are all that could be desired—and there is double strength at points of wear. Sizes for boys of 7 to 17. Hundreds are buying Right-Posture clothes on our recommendation, and the maker's guarantee.

## Boys' wool mackinaw coats in new, large plaids, 12.50

Showerproof—almost wearproof; double breasted coats with large, roomy, patch or slash pockets; shawl or convertible collar; belt on back, or full belt. Ideal for outdoor sports, and school wear. 8 to 18 years.

Featuring boys' leather coats —reversible—serviceable

Tan leather on one side, and tan gabardine on the other: "dress-up" coats that are adaptable for any occasion. Double breasted, with convertible collar, and belt all around. 4 to 18 years.

